



TAX QUESTION NO. III.

There has been considerable discussion on the question of county finances. The Republican organs of course do not desire to state the truth, at least they do not.

The auditors' report for 1902, made in February, 1903, the year the last Republican board of commissioners went into office shows that they found a balance in the treasury of \$25,000.00. At the settlement for the year 1905, which was filed in February, 1906, there was found to be an indebtedness of \$32,577.72. There was, however, more indebtedness existing than the sum reported by the auditors. This amount was at least \$5200.00.

The various items of indebtedness which are contained in the last item were well known to the outgoing board, but they failed to report them or leave any evidence of their existence on record, and their claims were not known to the present board until after the county statement for 1905 was made public. The real debt therefore at the end of 1905 was \$38,277.72, and possibly more.

The Republican board therefore had gotten away with the balance of \$25,000.00 on hand at the end of 1902, and left a debt of \$38,277.72, they therefore expended during their term of three years \$63,277.72 more than their income.

The income for 1905 at 3 mills on a valuation of \$11,936,912.00 is only \$35,810.73. When commissions and expenditures are taken from this amount there is not over \$30,000.00 remaining. Other revenues of the county come from the return of state tax, on money at interest, tax on unseated lands, and a small sum from liquor license, and some from the tax duplicates of previous years, but all told the annual income fell far short of meeting the great expenditure made each year by the last board of commissioners. So that counting the surplus they found on hand and the debt they left on going out of office, they had expended during their term of office, \$63,277.72 more, at least, than they took in.

It certainly was not good management to let the revenues run behind a reasonable and just expenditure. They had it absolutely in their power to keep the county out of debt. They knew, or ought to have known, what

their expenditure would be, but evidently they did not.

Heretofore, in the issue of September 24, 1908, it appeared that the present board expended in 1907, \$18,666.56 less than did the other board in 1905.

The present board, the majority of whom are now before the people for re-election, have been as generous in building bridges, or more than the other board. They have paid \$7500.00 to the building of a soldier's monument, they paid \$600.00 reward offered for the recapture of the prisoners, who, after having killed Jerry Condo, escaped because there was no one about the jail to prevent their walking out. With all this the present board gets along with an expenditure of \$18,666.56 less than did their predecessors.

Much is made of the fact that the millage was increased from three to five mills. That this was necessary was clearly demonstrated by the last Republican board. They undertook to get along on three mills, and left a large debt for their successors to meet.

The assessed valuation of the county taxable for county purposes is now \$12,227,135.00, five mills on this yields (gross) \$61,135.67. Take from this the commission for collectors, exonerations and errors, and there is not turned into the treasury of the county more than \$54,000.00. Two mills on this valuation for convenience would net \$24,000.00 a year, or \$48,000.00 for two years. Out of this sum the present board has paid about \$30,000.00 of the debt left by the old board. The voter will bear in mind that the tax levy for 1908 is not yet collected and is not taken into consideration in this statement, and when the Gazette insists that \$72,000.00 has been realized, it is done for the sole purpose of misleading the people.

From the expenditure of the board which went out of office at the end of 1905, and from the fact that the expenditure for 1907 was \$98,690.98 it is clear that the county cannot be run on a three mill tax a year. The expenditure for 1907, had there been no debt, would have been about \$15,000.00 less than the amount above given. With this showing, which is absolutely true, the members of the present board now before the people should be re-elected by a very large majority.

PENROSE AND THE FARMERS.

A special plea is made by The Inquirer to the farmers of the State to keep Penrose in the Senate by electing Penrose Senators to the Legislature. Penrose is needed, The Inquirer would have farmers believe, to keep the Canadians from invading the Pennsylvania markets with their poultry, butter, eggs, wheat and oats. The intelligent farmers of this State very well understand that they are obliged to sell their surplus of farm products in the same markets with Canadian farmers and to accept the same prices. When we become heavy importers of farm products the farmers may have the opportunity to add tariff rates of duty to the price at which they sell; but not till then.

Protection doesn't protect the farmer; but it puts the tariff screw upon him every time he drives a protected nail into the protected lumber of his house or barn, or builds a rod of fence with protected wire, or buys a protected machine from the Harvester Trust, or a protected sewing machine for his wife, or wakes up in the morning to dress himself in protected shirt, coat, breeches and hat, eat his breakfast off protected pottery, put in his winter wheat with a protected plow and harrow, and when he goes to sleep at night wrap himself in a protected blanket. Oh yes, the farmers are beginning to find out how thoroughly they are "protected." Penrose has helped "protect" them, after the manner of his kind. They need him some more.

A man of the type of Fred Smith, of Rush township, ought to receive the support of the voters all over the county, no matter what their political beliefs are, in preference to Mr. Hurley, the candidate from Phillipsburg, who just became a resident of this county within the past few years. Probably he left Blair county because he was office hungry, and thought the chances better in Centre (where he was little known) to get on the Republican ticket. Fred Smith has long been a resident of this county, and has interests here that will keep him within the county. With Hurley it is different. He might leave any day that he thinks there is no chance for an office.

The arbitrary man has nothing to commend him as being fitted to fill a public office. Keep shy of him.

No self-respecting Republican can vote the full Republican county ticket on November 3rd.

If you vote for Fred Smith for sheriff you will be supporting a man who has paid taxes in this county for many years. He did not come to this county on an office hunting expedition, he is a fixture here. He is an honest, upright gentleman, with a spotless record. His neighbors speak of him as an ideal citizen. That is the kind of a man who is deserving of recognition.

Taylor-Hurley-Brown—that is a combination. Birds of a feather flock together. The voter who knows the character of Taylor will be able to judge his associates.

The present Democratic county commissioners practiced economy whenever possible, and in doing so acted fair to everyone.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., the Democratic candidate for assemblyman, is not a vile man. You can vote for him with a clear conscience.

In the last issue of the Keystone Gazette an item appeared which was intended to do harm to F. F. Smith, of Rush township, the Democratic nominee for sheriff. The item is reprinted in full, with the full knowledge that it is false from top to bottom. The voter can judge for himself whether the Gazette was warranted to make the charge after reading the letter appended forwarded by Mr. Smith.

The Gazette cannot claim that it was misinformed, because the figures given by Mr. Smith are on record and could easily have been obtained. When the truth does not serve the Gazette it does not hesitate an instant to use a falsehood.

Here is the Gazette's statement: The Democratic papers have been making such a tremendous hullabaloo about Fred F. Smith, the Democratic candidate for sheriff, being such an extensive farmer, that we have been led to make inquiry, and upon investigation find that his "farm," which is located in Rush township, contains nineteen acres and 23 perches, next measure. This, however, is not his entire "farm" as that embraces the whole of Rush township, since he drew within the last two years over \$700.00 from it as Road Master; and when a "farmer" is able to draw more than one dollar a day from his township for each working day in the year, it is hardly likely that he can do much of his own plowing if he gives value received to the tax-payers. There is something wrong somewhere and we don't just know where it is.

He seems to be a farmer.

To quote a man correctly is to use his own language. This was done in the case of the Gazette, and now Mr. Smith's letter is printed here. There is a discrepancy. How shall this be adjusted? The Gazette simply makes a statement without quoting authority, while Mr. Smith quotes from the records. The records will stand, the Gazette must be the falsifier.

Mr. Smith says: PHILIPSBURG, OCT. 19, 1908. MR. A. W. SMITH, Editor Centre Reporter, Centre Hall, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Kindly deny the attack upon me in the last issue of the Keystone Gazette, in which it was made the intimation that I am no farmer because I only own nineteen acres of land in Rush township, and have received a salary of \$700.00 as road master of same township. The facts are that I own thirty-six acres of land and have, by hard knocks and great care, made them into a little farm out of which I have made and am now making a living for myself and family.

The statement that I received \$700 as road master in Rush township is absolutely false. The records show that for the year of 1906 I received \$130.00, for 1907, \$125.00, a total of \$255.00 for my services in that capacity.

Yours respectfully, F. F. SMITH.

Exciting Congressional Contest.

The Barnesboro Star, published by John C. Miller, formerly of Bellefonte, says: We learn that there is a spirited contest for Congress in the 21st district, between the present incumbent, Charles F. Barclay, Republican, of Sinnamahoning, and W. Harrison Walker, Esq., Democrat, of Bellefonte. Although the district is strongly Republican, the friends of Mr. Walker express strong hopes of his election.

Mr. Walker is one of the prominent attorneys at the Centre County Bar, and immensely popular in that county, and in fact has a large following wherever known, not only in his own party but on the other side as well.

He is a man of scholarly attainments, of strictest integrity, and if elected will, without doubt, represent his constituents conscientiously and be a credit to the district. He is a wise and prudent politician and indefatigable worker, two qualities that count in a political campaign.

His antagonist realizes the condition of affairs and is making a heroic effort to keep his party voters in line.

The present board of county commissioners pay as they go, and pay in cash, not by giving notes. That is commendable. The last Republican board of county commissioners went out of office with the county in debt, and obliged the succeeding Democratic board to lift their notes.

There is not a voter in Centre county who will be obliged to compromise himself if he votes the full Democratic ticket.

Millers in Conference.

A committee of the Pennsylvania Millers Association held a meeting at Pennsylvania State College, Saturday, with a view of testing the quality of wheat in co-operation with the State's institution. The committee was composed of Landis Levan, Lancaster, chairman of the committee and president of the association; Col. Ascher Miner, Wilkesbarre; Ed. S. Wertz, Reading; J. S. Edge, Downingtown; E. E. Reindollar, Taneytown, Md.; A. P. Husband, Philadelphia, secretary of the association.

Penn township will pay Rhoads and Kinney, of Bellefonte, \$652.50 for constructing concrete abutments for the bridge over Penna Creek at Greenbriar.

FORESTER AT WORK.

Establishing a System of Protection for State Lands on Nittany Mountain.

As is well known to most of the readers the state has been the purchaser of many hundred thousands of acres of mountain land in all portions of Pennsylvania, but it is not perhaps, generally known that the state is making an effort to care for the young timber growing on these reservations. At the present time much of the land purchased by the state is valueless, but as time goes on and generations pass away, the little twigs now visible will mature into the sturdy trees of their kind, and the mountain tracts despoiled by the present-day lumbermen will be a source of revenue to the state, and in the mean time will greatly protect the hundreds of mountain streams and the innumerable mountain-side springs which afford the supply of water for villages, and nearby farms.

In the townships of Potter, Gregg, Spring and Walker the state owns over five thousand acres of land, all located on Nittany Mountain. The portions in Potter and Gregg townships lie on the south slope of that mountain, adjoining the tracts of George F. Emerick, Clyde E. Dutrow, Jacob Stuerer, McNitt-Huyett & Company, the Harper estate, the Bible sisters, Samuel Bruns, George H. Emerick, B. H. Arney, B. D. Brisbin, and the writer. Adjoining this are large tracts lying in the Greens Valley district, in Spring township, and this district is now receiving special attention from James E. McNeal, of Lancaster, who has been located at Centre Hall since the middle of September. Mr. McNeal is a forester, and is working under the direction of the State Department of Forestry, of which Robert S. Conklin is president.

Forester McNeal is at present devoting his time to the establishment of a system of protection against fire, which is done by cutting a net work of roads through the reservations. As admitted by all, fire is the greatest enemy of reforestation, and consequently it is against this element that all efforts are being directed. Under the personal direction of Forester McNeal a fifteen foot roadway is being cut through the Greens Valley district. This road is a continuation of the road intersecting with the pike at a point below the Dale farm on Nittany Mountain, and will form a main avenue from that point northward to Hecla Park.

The establishing of these roads are for two purposes—first, as stated above, to aid in combating forest fires, and second, to be used when the time arrives that the state will begin operations on these tracts. By operations is meant when the state will make sale of timber from the present apparently worthless territory.

In establishing the main artery mentioned all the under brush is cut out, but trees of valuable species—provided they will not interfere with wagoning at a future date—are not disturbed. By doing this preliminary work now, future generations will have little trouble in building a road for wagon or steam when occasion demands. In addition to these main roads other roads will be cut along the boundaries of the state's possessions, but these will be mainly for fire protection.

Mr. McNeal is a graduate of the State Forest Academy, at Mt. Alto, and is well equipped to fill the position he holds. While he is not certain whether the State Forestry Department will keep him here for a considerable length of time, he is anticipating such an action, and in time expects to establish a nursery in Greens Valley on several barren slopes. In case this work goes on, the work of reforestation will be watched with interest by those who can reach the nursery easily, and the Reporter will do its part by giving to its readers the progress made in the successive steps taken.

Saturday Miss Myra L. Dock, of Fayetteville, who is a member of the Forestry Commission, accompanied by Miss Blakiston, of Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall from State College, where they attended the dedicatory services of the Woman's Building. On reaching this place they were met by Mr. McNeal and Miss Florence Rhoads and together the party drove to Greens Valley to look over the work already done by the state's forester.

The Thrice-a-Week World.

The Thrice-a-Week World will be sent to Reporter subscribers at the rate of sixty-five cents per year, paid in advance. The regular subscription price is \$1.00.

When a man is caught in a business injustice there are just two things to do—acknowledge it, or get mad; but he usually gets mad.

The humbug seldom makes things hum.

The intolerant good man bars the progress of righteous living.

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From Millheim Journal.

Rev. and Mrs. M. I. Jamison, of York, were visiting relatives and friends in this community last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster, of Philadelphia, were guests several days during the week of their daughter, Mrs. John Hardenbergh.

Mrs. Margaret Spidel, of East Germantown, Ind., and Mrs. Maggie Teeble and son, Ray, of Decatur, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Kreamer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Frankenberg and two children and Mrs. David Shull returned on Friday morning from their visit to Illinois. They were much pleased with their trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith and Editor C. M. Hood and wife, of State College, drove to Millheim on Sunday, where they enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. A. Walter.

Mrs. H. E. Boob, accompanied by Mrs. Daniel Engel, of Loganton, drove to Millheim on Sunday to be guests of friends and relatives in this community for a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, of McAllisterville, Juniata county, are visiting friends and relatives in this section. Sunday and Monday they were guests of Mrs. Smith's brother, Nathaniel Boob.

State S. S. Officers.

The State Sunday School convention at Shamokin adjourned after electing the following officers:

Honorary president, John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; president, H. J. Heinz, Pittsburgh; first vice president, M. J. Low, Columbia county; second vice president, Judge Joseph Buffington, Allegheny; third vice president, Harry Paisley, Philadelphia; fourth vice president, L. M. Kirby, Luzerne; fifth vice president, Charles Kunkel, Dauphin; directors for term ending 1911, Rev. Alexander Henry, Philadelphia; Samuel Young, Pittsburgh; Thomas Murray, Clearfield.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing local option and recommending a "Sunday School Day" to be held at a given date throughout the world. The next annual meeting will be held in Harrisburg.

Mountain Fire Extinguished.

About eleven o'clock Sunday forenoon a fire was observed on Nittany Mountain on a line between the point where the pike strikes the top of the mountain and the farm buildings of John Q. A. Kennedy. The telephone on the Pine Stamp-Linden Hall rural line was brought into use, and in a short time a number of men were on the scene, who kept battling with the flames until after the middle of the afternoon, at which time the advance column of fire had reached the pike, and the sides were extinguished. The fire for the most part burned over territory belonging to Mr. Kennedy.

It is unknown how the fire originated, and had it gotten under head way the damage would have been very great.

A Well Taken Point.

In one of the closing paragraphs of the sermon delivered in Grange Park auditorium, on the occasion of the Harvest Home services at the opening of the Grange Encampment and Fair, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, as reported by the Farmer's Friend, in speaking of the liquor traffic, said: It is ever placing a whiskey barrel between the church and those who most need religion's tender ministries and helpful services. It makes the world scoff at the church and turn away, because some of her members, misled by love of gain, or through ignorance, or through lack of moral courage, will persist in aiding the damnable traffic by their signatures and their bond.

Keith's Theatre.

This week at Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, marks the first vaudeville appearance of Leo Ditrichstein, playwright and comedian. The vehicle is his own comedy entitled, "Button, Button, Who's Got the Button?"

The Kellinos, acrobats, are retained from last week, while among the newcomers are the Kysayas, who lift weights by means of their teeth and hair. The five musical Avolos are the premier xylophonists of the world, and have just returned from a tour of the Continent. Quinn and Mitchell have a particularly amusing sketch. It is called "The Land Agent," and is a burlesque on land-booming. A strong play, entitled "Weaving the Net," is being presented by Lisle Leigh and Co. Ruby Raymond and her boys are giving songs and dances.

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

State College wants free delivery of mails within the borough.

Miss Nannie Coxey has bought the Alexander home in Boalsburg. Consideration \$1,200.

Miss Leila Huyett, a student at Susquehanna University, at Selinsgrove, was at her home in Centre Hall over Sunday.

The way for local merchants to discourage their customers from patronizing the mail order houses is to use printer's ink liberally themselves.

At a meeting of the trustees, Miss Mary N. Baird, of Reedsville, was elected superintendent of the Lewis-Town Hospital, to succeed Miss Anna Lentz.

The church of the Evangelical Association at Woodward is undergoing extensive repairs. A new spire is being erected and the inside newly papered and painted.

Earl Lutz and family dined on wild turkey Sunday, having killed a ten pound bird while on a little hunting expedition, a number of which he takes over Nittany Mountain every fall.

The Pennsylvania State Educational Commission, appointed for the revision and codification of the school laws of Pennsylvania, will hold a public meeting in the High School Auditorium at Williamsport, today (Thursday.)

W. J. Harter, of Coburn, visited the Sober chestnut farm, near Shamokin, and became imbued with the idea of chestnut growing. If his present plans are carried out he will begin grafting chestnut sprouts on a tract of woodland near Coburn.

Mrs. W. K. Shultz and baby, of Mexico, Juniata county, arrived in Centre Hall Friday, and were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Keller. Mrs. Shultz and Rev. W. K. Shultz attended a reunion of the family of Rev. J. F. Shultz, at Bellwood.

W. C. Lauck, tenant on the Brockerhoff farm, east of Old Fort, advertises sale of farm stock and machinery for Thursday, November 26. Mr. Lauck moved onto the farm mentioned last spring, and the unfavorable season has made his lot very unprofitable, but he is making the best of it.

The large barn owned by Mr. Bowers and tenanted by Ammon Gramley, near Mt. Eagle, was destroyed by fire with all its contents, including machinery, and a bull. Mr. Gramley carried only \$800 insurance, but his loss will run over \$2000. The barn is supposed to have been set on fire by incendiaries.

Arthur McCoy, the thirteen-year-old son of James McCoy, of Osceola, while handling a rifle at his home accidentally discharged the weapon and received the load in his abdomen. He was taken to the Cottage hospital, Phillipsburg, and his condition is such that the physicians have hopes of his recovery.

Messrs. John R. Strong and S. G. Long, both of Potters Mills, were in town the latter part of last week on business. Mr. Strong, who has lived at Potters Mills for about thirty years, has in contemplation locating in Boston, Massachusetts. He is a mason by trade, but if he goes to Boston he will in all probability engage in the restaurant business. Boston is the home of his present wife.

Friday, Elmer Houtz and hired man, of Linden Hall, went in quest of the pony that got to the mountain for Al. Knopf. They tracked it to the big rock east of Peru, and there threw a rope and entangled its legs, throwing it. They succeeded in getting a bride on it and took it home where Knopf got it, and Mr. Reitz, the game warden, purchased it to use on his trips to the Seven Mountains.

Farmers in this section who were interested in the statements published about Alaska wheat pro and con, will be pleased to know that Coleman K. Sober, of Lewisburg, has decided to make an experiment with the wheat himself, and has accordingly set aside five acres on his fine Irish Valley farm and seeded it with the celebrated Alaska wheat. His experiment will be watched with much interest, for those who know Mr. Sober realize that he will give it a square test.

The twelfth child—a daughter—was born to Mr. and Mrs. McClellan Rossmann, near Pine Hall, above State College. It was a case of sadness turning into joy. While the husband and other members of the family were laying to final rest a daughter and sister—Mrs. Charles Cronmiller—the infant was born, and upon the return of the family to the Rossmann home, the mother, although bereaved, proudly announced that the family had not been diminished—a daughter had been born in their absence.

KIDNAPPING OF A MILLIONAIRE

Oil Operator Found Working in a Mine.

WAS ABDUCTED FROM HOUSTON.

He Had Disappeared and His Family Had Been Led to Believe He Had Been Drowned—When Found He Declares He Has No Knowledge of What Occurred.

Houston, Texas (Special).—J. E. Webb, the millionaire oil operator who it was supposed was drowned while bathing at Galveston four months ago, was found by his wife a few days ago working in a mine at Joplin, Mo. He has been brought back here. He is unable to give a coherent account of what has happened to him since last June.

Detectives whom his friends employed after his mysterious disappearance declare that Webb was abducted from Houston, drugged and carried to a small place near St. Louis, where he was kept under an armed guard for a long time. Why he should have been abducted no body can explain. If he was abducted his abductors never demanded a ransom of his family, or friends, and nothing is known to have happened that would lead other men to abduct him and expose themselves to imprisonment.

All that Webb knows is that, finding himself near Joplin, Mo., where he once worked in a mine, he sought employment there and for several weeks wielded a sledge or held a drill.

The owner of one of the mines, J. H. Putnam who knew him years ago, recognized him and notified Mrs. Webb of his whereabouts. She, with a party of oil operators, friends of Webb, went to Joplin after him. Webb is guarded in his home, and detectives are still working on the peculiar case. He says he sent for his wife, but this does not agree with the statements of others.

"I don't remember a thing that happened after I drove to Houston from Humble on the night of June 19 last," said Mr. Webb, "until I found myself on the public road near Joplin, Mo. I was in a sorry plight and weeks had elapsed.

"Where I had been I did not know. I might have committed murder or robbed a bank for all I could tell and my story wasn't worth the words. I was afraid of myself. What had happened to me was unexplainable.

"I went to Joplin, where I had worked in the mines years before, and took a place again. When I found that at home and that they were hunting for me as a man who had been swallowed up by the sea, I notified my wife and she came with my friends."

It is charged that the alleged abductors took Webb's clothes and valuables and left them in a bath house at Galveston, to make it appear that he was drowned while bathing. An attempt was made to collect a policy of insurance in the New York Life, but payment was refused.

The detectives asserted that for a time Webb was kept in a private asylum where he was plied with drugs. Neil Esperson, one of the men who went to Joplin to bring Webb back, said:

"I don't believe Webb was ever in the surf at Galveston. We are working on one of the most remarkable cases ever developed. All of the facts will soon come out."

FLIES "OLD GLORY" AND DIES.

Blind Veteran's Last Act One Of Patriotism.

Carlisle, Pa. (Special).—J. George Spangenberg, blind retired merchant, fell dead with heart disease while flying the Stars and Stripes from the window of his residence in honor of a Grand Army re-union here.

Mr. Spangenberg, a veteran, told his daughter that he would attend to the flying of his country's flag himself, and shortly after 9 o'clock swung the stately banner to the breeze from the window of his room.

Hardly had he concluded his task, a difficult one for a blind man, when he fell back dead on the floor of his room, where he was found by his daughter.

Loving Two Girls, He Dies.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Torn by conflicting emotions caused by his love for two girls, Frank Cox, 25 years old, committed suicide. Cox was enraptured with a girl at Ellabelle, Ga., his old home. She was his first love, but at Thunderbolt he met another charmer. Then he became the football of Cupid. Time and time again he tried to decide, but each effort was useless, and left him as fond of one as the other. Between the new and the old he could make no final selection, so he determined to end his misery by death.

Wedding Not Off, Is Reported.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Telegraph's Rome correspondent says that he is able to state on the highest authority that the wedding of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins will certainly take place very soon.

Steel Magnate Dies.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—John Richard Robinson, one of the oldest iron and steel magnates in the Ohio Valley, and for many years manager of the LaBelle properties, is dead, here, aged 78 years. He was born of Quaker parents in Philadelphia, and came to Wheeling in 1866. After engaging in farm work for many years he entered the employ of the LaBelle and afterward was prominently identified with other steel interests here.

JAPAN DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION

China's Course May Result in Serious Clash.

Tokio (By Cable).—Skirmishes that followed the refusal of the Chinese war office to permit a detachment of Japanese soldiers to pursue a band of Chinese marauders across the Korean line into China bids fair to lead to serious complications between China and Japan.

Unless a satisfactory explanation is made of the refusal, the Japanese in several Northern Korean garrisons will hereafter disregard boundary lines in their clashes with the Chinese.

The Chinese attacked the police station in Kanta, occupied by Japanese soldiers who were sent there to protect the Koreans, and in the fighting that followed the Chinese were routed, after several had been killed.

The commander of the garrison requested permission to cross the Chinese border, but it was refused. The Foreign Office has called on Peking for an explanation.

SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. DANIEL GILMAN

President Emeritus of Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Daniel Coit Gilman, president-emeritus of the Johns Hopkins University, died suddenly at the home of his sisters, the Misses Gilman, in Norwich, Ct., at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The cause of his death was heart disease. His wife, his brother, Mr. William Gilman, and his sister were with him when he expired.

In the death of Dr. Gilman there passes one of the best known men in the educational world, and the celebrated exponent of the newest methods in university work. For more than a year Dr. Gilman had been in ill health, and last March he and Mrs. Gilman went abroad, it being hoped by his relatives and friends that the sea voyage and the change would benefit him. They spent seven months traveling through Italy, France and Switzerland. During the trip they visited many out-of-the-way places and in getting this particularly intimate knowledge of the life and customs of the countries through which they were traveling Dr. Gilman's health seemingly improved. The trip, he believed, was beneficial to him, because he thoroughly enjoyed every minute of it.

Dr. Gilman and his wife returned to this country last week, arriving in New York on the steamship Majestic. Immediately upon landing they went to Norwich, Ct., where Dr. Gilman was born, and where he spent the early years of his life. At the home of his sister he keenly enjoyed the renewal of acquaintances of his boyhood, and the reuniting of early family ties. Dr. Gilman had been suffering with heart trouble for several years, and had consulted some of the most eminent specialists in the world and had every reason to believe that his death was a long way off.

He arose at his usual time, and spent the forenoon quietly in reading and study. He was in his usual health at lunch, after which meal he went to his room to prepare for a drive. Mrs. Gilman heard a noise in the room as if something had fallen, and she hurried upstairs and found her husband on the floor helpless. A physician was summoned, but it was impossible to do anything for the distinguished patient, and he expired two minutes later in his wife's arms.

BANDIT KILLED IN BATTLE.

Posse Follows Thieves To Mountains, But Loses Them.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—A band of thieves which has robbed numerous stores in Gordon, 60 miles south of Dallas, was overtaken by a posse in the Palo Pinto Mountains. In the battle that ensued one bandit was killed and another wounded, but the latter escaped with the unhurt members of the band.

One of the posse had his left side grazed by a bullet. The dead bandit is unidentified. Nothing was found in his pockets. His comrades probably took his papers and valuables.

Sneeze Causes Paralysis.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—John Coyle, aged 55 years, while standing on the street, sneezed so hard that he burst a blood vessel in his brain, and as a result he is now at his home unconscious and paralyzed from head to foot. His condition is so serious that he is not expected to live. He has not regained consciousness, and the physicians have been unable to stop the flow of blood that is flooding his brain.

Forty Dollars A Minute.

Suffolk, Va. (Special).—Mrs. Rosa Stone of Myrtle, Va., was given a \$400 verdict against the Norfolk and Western Railroad for being compelled to ride seven miles in a "Jim Crow" car with negroes. She asked for \$1,000. This is the only case of that sort ever tried in Virginia. The jury allowed her \$40 a minute for actual riding time.

\$1,000,000 For Hospital.

New York (Special).—It was announced that James S. Kennedy, a New York banker, has given \$1,000,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital of this city, of which he is president. The money is to be used in construction of buildings. Other gifts made by Mr. Kennedy and previously announced are \$500,000 to Columbia University, a \$600,000 building for the United Charities and \$250,000 to the School of Philanthropy.

21 PERSONS FLEEING FROM TRAIN PERISH

Blazing Forests Scene of Terrible Catastrophe.

SKULLS FOUND IN CAR'S RUINS.

Stopped by Burned-Out Culvert, Refugees' Train Starts to Back Out of Fire, But Rails Spread Under It and Flames Close in From Both Sides—Careless Hunters Blamed.

Detroit (Special).—Twenty-one known dead, with scores of others missing and probably dead, a dozen more who escaped with life but were badly burned, two small towns wiped out, many others in imminent danger, scores of farmhouses burned, millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed—all this is a day's record of the forest fires in Northern Michigan. That greater destruction of property will follow and that many more lives have been lost is practically certain.

Those known to be dead were all residents of Metz township, Presque Isle County, in the northeastern part of the lower peninsula. Fifteen of them were burned to death when a relief train, carrying refugees from the village of Metz, was derailed right in the center of the furnace of flames. Two farmers' families of Metz township are known to have been wiped out, John Mowick and his wife, an aged couple, whose home was within a few rods of the spot where the ill-fated relief train and those aboard were consumed, and Henry Kempf, his wife and two of their three children being among the victims. Another son is missing and was probably incinerated also, though his bones were not found with those of his parents and brother and sister.

Fought For Life.

That many more of the inhabitants of Metz died in the hopeless endeavor to fight their way through the roaring flames and dense smoke which surrounded them on every side seems sure. Some of those who managed to get through say the five cars of the relief train were filled with men, women and children, and their household goods.

Fifteen bodies were found in the charred remains of the burned cars. Perhaps a score of the men have straggled into Posen, a village a few miles away, the clothing burned from their backs, their bodies seared and blackened, their lungs choked with smoke.

Engineer Foster's face was so terribly burned in the awful fight through the fire that he was blinded, his eyes literally burned out, and Conductor Kinville is in little better condition.

The anxiety of the villagers to save their household goods probably cost the lives of many of their number. When the relief train—three box cars and two steel gondola cars—reached Metz, if the villagers had climbed aboard at once they might have gotten out, but a number of them insisted on saving some of their possessions.

Derailed In Fire.

Two miles south of Metz Engineer Foster saw high walls of flames on both sides of the track. The only hope was in a bold dash and the engineer jerked the throttle wide open and the train rocked forward through the piles of burning cedar ties, fence posts and lumber, but right in the center of the roaring flames the rails, loosened by the heat, spread and the train jolted over the roadbed and came to a stop.

In an instant the cars were on fire. There was no thought of rescue. Men leaped from the blazing cars and dashed up the track shielding their faces from the blaze. Some of them got through. Many others did not. Of those who failed to leave the cars eight were children and three women.

FINANCIAL

Homestake declared its monthly dividend of 50 cents a share.

The biggest sellers of Union Pacific on Wednesday were the biggest buyers on Thursday.

The United States Mint is buying silver, which is being coined in Philadelphia in subsidiary pieces. The rumor of an increase of \$10,000,000 in Chesapeake & Ohio stock was officially denied.

Connellsville coke ovens in blast number 18,252, and out of blast 19,309.

Output of the Newhouse mines increased in September about 25,000 pounds over the August production, or 3 per cent.

E. H. Harriman, N. B. Ream, Charles Steele and H. McK. Twombly were re-elected directors of the Erie.

Mr. Harriman says over his own signature that the Erie should be electrified for its suburban business, but he says he cannot state definitely when the work will begin.

The Portland Company, of Cripple Creek, has declared its fourth dividend this year, making the distribution \$480,000 in 1908.

Bankers who purchased the \$14,000,000 Southern Pacific refunding 4 per cent. bonds announced that all of them have been sold.

The receiver of the Monica mine, of Arizona, has made a clean-up. It amounted to a fifty-pound bar of pure gold.

According to a statement it has filed with the Stock Exchange, the Pennsylvania Railroad in the twelve months ended June 30, 1908, earned more than 10 per cent. on its capital stock.

Unfilled orders on the United States Steel Company's books, which represent business in hand, have this year decreased 60 per cent., as compared with last December. Earnings for the September quarter are estimated at \$24,000,000, compared with \$43,000,000, in that quarter last year and \$18,229,000, which was the poorest quarter of 1908.

AUSTRIA MAKES A NAVAL MOVE

Six Warships Are Anchored Near Montenegro.

Cettinje, Montenegro (By Cable).—Six Austrian warships anchored off Spizza, in Dalmatia, a crown land of Austria-Hungary. They are not more than 10 miles from Antivari, the sole seaport of Montenegro.

London (By Cable).—All the men of the home fleet absent from their ships on liberty have been suddenly recalled. Inasmuch as the reason for this has not yet been ascertained, the order has caused considerable excitement.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Disturbed by reports of Bulgaria's military activity the Porte has instructed the Turkish representatives abroad to call this matter to the attention of the powers, and to state also that Turkey will decline to take the responsibility should Bulgaria's persistence in her present attitude result in hostilities.

NO ULTIMATUM SENT.

A Bulgarian Denial Of Reports Of Bellicose Intentions.

Paris (By Cable).—M. Stancloff, the diplomatic agent of Bulgaria in Paris, is in receipt of official advices from Sofia which deny the alarmist rumors current here of Bulgaria's purposes. Bulgaria has no intention of sending an ultimatum to Turkey or of ordering further mobilization of her forces. On the contrary, the outlook for a peaceful adjustment with Turkey and the powers is now regarded in Sofia as practically assured through the international conference.

DIPLOMATS DISPLEASED.

A Bulgarian Circular Called A "High-Handed Action."

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—A disagreeable impression has been produced in diplomatic circles here by a circular note issued from the Bulgarian ministry of justice, which orders that in the future the subjects of foreign powers in Bulgaria shall be treated on the same basis as natives; in other words, they are no longer to enjoy the intermediary of their consuls. The circular sets forth that the declaration of Bulgarian independence on October 5 has annulled the so-called capitulations which exempted foreigners from the jurisdiction of the local courts.

The diplomatic representative of one of the great powers described this circular as a "high-handed action," which the powers would vigorously oppose. This tendency of Bulgaria to extricate herself from treaty obligations in ways that are not popular, he added, will lead the powers to insist upon the retention of the capitulations for a definite period as one of the conditions to the recognition of Bulgarian independence.

BOMB STARTS HOTEL PANIC.

Wrecks Rear Of Building And Empties It Of Guests.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The gamblers' dynamite war is on again. Bomb No. 14 was exploded in the rear of the Hotel Bertrand, Michigan Avenue and Hubbard Place, wrecking the back part of the building and shattering windows more than a block away.

Many persons in the hotel were hurled out of bed. Panic-stricken, they fled in their night clothes down the stairs to the street. Flames followed the explosion, but fire engines were called out and the blaze was soon extinguished.

Chief Shippy was immediately notified and ordered a score of detectives to investigate. Within a short time a number of arrests were made, but the suspects proved alibis and were released.

LOCKS JEWELER IN VAULT

Then Thief Robs Till At Leisure While Crowds Pass Store.

Wellsville, N. Y. (Special).—Locked in his own vault by a smooth thief, Fred Ward, a leading jeweler of this town, mourns the loss of \$57 taken from his till while scores of town-people promenaded the street before his store.

Ward was alone in the store when the stranger entered and asked for a box of cartridges. As Ward entered the vault where they were kept the door was slammed upon him, and the thief, sweeping clean the store till, fled. Within a few minutes Ward's muffled yells brought a crowd. He shouted the vault's combination through its door, and was released, but the robber was gone, leaving no trace.

Woman Fatally Shot.

Chicago (Special).—Mrs. Marie Lange, wife of John Lange, janitor of a South Side apartment building, was shot and fatally wounded. Neighbors who had heard sounds of a quarrel followed by six shots, found the woman in a pool of blood. The couple is said to have come to this city from Pittsburg three weeks ago. The police are searching for Lange.

Blown In Air By Auto Tire.

South Norwalk, Conn. (Special).—When an automobile tire exploded J. Bentley Hadley, a New York broker, was thrown backward a distance of 20 feet and seriously injured. He was picked up unconscious, and it was found that his nose was broken, and one ear nearly torn off, in addition to severe bruises. Mr. Hadley discovered a nail in one of the rear tires of the machine, and was removing it when the shoe blew out.

THE SUPPLY OF PULP IS INEXHAUSTIBLE

Testimony Before Congressional Committee.

NO ONE KNOWS ITS EXTENT.

Willowner Declares One Section of British Canada Contains Spruce Forest From 200 to 300 Miles Long—Committee Would Reduce Tariff.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Digging for facts relating to the timber supply of the United States and showing an unusual interest in the timber supply of Canada, the select committee of Congress, through Congressman James R. Mann, chairman, held a session at the West Hotel. Several witnesses, mostly lumbermen, were examined, particularly in relation to available supply of spruce, balsam and poplar, all of which are pulp woods.

Those who were in attendance at the meeting were C. I. McNair, of the Northwestern Paper Company, of Cloquet; A. C. Bossard, of the Itasca Paper Company; B. F. Nelson and Willis Walker, of the Hennepin Paper Company; Karl Mathie, of the Watah Pulp and Paper Company; Edward W. Backus, of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company, now erecting a dam and mills on Rainy River, and F. J. Kline, superintendent of logging for T. B. Walker.

Miles And Miles Of Wood.

F. B. Lynch, of St. Paul, appeared before Congressman Mann and testified regarding the lumber industry of Saskatchewan and British Columbia, where the Union Manufacturing Company, of which he is one of the principal owners, has six mills in operation. When he had finished his testimony Mr. Mann thanked Mr. Lynch, saying: "You have given us some information."

"In the region north of Lake Superior," said Mr. Lynch, "and in Western Ontario, Northwestern Manitoba and east of the Province of Saskatchewan there are large areas of land that have a good deal of small spruce. Part of it is fit for small timber and part is fit for pulp wood. As to the number of acres of timber I cannot say."

"How far West does that territory extend?" asked Mr. Mann.

"From the Red River on the east, north to Lake Winnipeg and north and west to the west end of the Lake of the Woods. Our mills are all situated west of the territory I have spoken of. In that area there are probably 1,000,000 feet of spruce that is 12 inches or larger at the butt. Probably twice that amount is fit for pulp wood. The pulp and saw log trees are mixed. Spruce for pulp is of slow growth, and we saw up for logs trees that are probably 50 or 75 years old. There is a region of spruce that was burned over about 50 years ago that is now only fit for pulp."

"What is the distance from the west end of the Lake of the Woods to the edge of the forest?" inquired Mr. Mann.

"About 200 miles. I don't know the northern boundary. I have seen cruisers who say they have seen spruce east of James Bay, a distance of 300 miles."

Mr. Lynch said that he did not know what spruce could be taken out, as it was inaccessible in the more remote regions. However, several railroads were contemplated, and one was now building to Hudson Bay.

Supply Inexhaustible.

"What supply of pulp is there that might be utilized in the mills of the United States if there was no prohibition?"

"I don't know and I do not believe anybody knows."

"Do you know if the supply is inexhaustible?"

"I believe the spruce supply is inexhaustible."

"What would be the effect of the removal of the tariff on pulp wood and other timber?"

"I think it would cheapen pulp, but I am not so sure about other timber."

Mr. Lynch explained the method of the Dominion government in selling timber land. He said that bids were advertised for and the timber rights were sold to the highest bidder.

"The last timber we brought cost us about \$2 a thousand. After that we pay an acreage rental of from \$5 to \$30 a section. The price depends upon the district in which the land is situated and the quantity of timber on the land. We do not always cut it immediately, as we figure that the increase in the growth of the timber is worth the land rental we pay."

WASHINGTON

A handsome monument erected by the State of Pennsylvania to the memory of Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, who died in Philadelphia last year, after long service in the Civil War, Indian campaigns, Spanish War and the Philippine Insurrection, has been unveiled in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Dr. Luis Anderson, of Costa Rica, who was the president of the Central American Peace Conference, held in this city last year, had a conference with Secretary of State Root on Central American affairs.

President Roosevelt has referred to the War Department the open letter recently written to him by First Sergeant Mingo Sanders, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, a battalion of which was discharged without honor for alleged participation in the Brownsville riot.

The sugar industry has reached the most critical period of its history, and it is now the center of great conflict in the Brazilian business world, in which producing and refining interests are at war, writes Consul General Anderson.

A BIG MOB LAYS SIEGE TO PARLIAMENT

Women Suffragists Lead Crowd; of 100,000 People.

London (By Cable).—The climax of the suffragette campaign was reached when an enormous mob hemmed in Parliament and stopped traffic in all streets leading to Westminster. For more than three hours the crowds scuffled good naturedly with the police, interfered with the attergoers, broke windows and disorganized things generally in the center of London.

The hero of the day was Mrs. Travers Symons, formerly secretary to James Keir Hardie, the socialist and independent member of Parliament, who reached the door of the House of Commons by strategy. The House was solemnly debating a bill to prevent children from cigarette smoking when the woman dashed past the doorkeeper to a position in front of the Speaker's chair and shouted shrilly: "Leave off discussing children and talk about women!"

Three officials seized Mrs. Symons and carried her out bodily. She was then led to the outer door and dismissed. As a result of the coup an order was issued that hereafter women should not be admitted to the building on any pretext whatever, and in the future the historic grille will not screen feminine spectators.

The appeal issued by the suffragettes a few days ago for 50,000 persons to help them "rush" Parliament 7.30 o'clock Tuesday evening was the most successful stroke yet. Not less than twice that number responded to the call, and nine-tenths of these were young people who came to see the fun. There were also many of the unemployed and their sympathizers.

Parliament was in a state of siege. A close triple line of police was drawn around the three sides of the square in front of the building. The yard within the gates swarmed with police and 200 guarded the terrace in the rear against assault by water, which the women twice attempted. A small fleet of police boats also patrolled the Thames approaches.

All the mounted police in London and suburbs had been mobilized at this center and loads of hay were unstaked in the streets for the horses. The whole police force, together with cavalry, infantry and marines, numbering more than 5,000 was kept busy in restraining the pushing, struggling masses, especially about Trafalgar Square, where the Nelson Monument looked down upon dense crowds in all directions, with buses, motor cars and cabs, mostly filled with sightseers, trying to thread their way through.

The police kept the streets adjoining the House of Commons clear; elsewhere they endeavored to the best of their ability to keep the people moving. The crowds cheered, sang songs and hooted, giving voice to all the sarcastic remarks that a London crowd is capable of. These were aimed in a semi-good-natured manner at the suffragettes, who distinguished by their orange sashes swarmed everywhere, distributing tracts.

A delegation of 12 suffragettes, which approached the police cordon and was formally refused admission to Parliament, attempted a football rush, but the police chivalrously repulsed the women with the least possible roughness. Two bodies of the unemployed, however, which approached the line were driven off with little saving grace, one across Westminster Bridge and the other to St. James' Park. The police were peevish with vegetables and some stones in a few minor skirmishes that occurred, but nobody was seriously hurt. Twenty-four suffragettes and 12 of the unemployed were placed under arrest.

New Tubercular Serum.

Paris (By Cable).—Prof. Lannelongue, of the University of Paris, has discovered an anti-tubercular serum, which is said to be the most efficacious remedy of the kind ever used. Of eleven phthisical patients inoculated with the new serum, ten have either been cured or have shown improvement. Further experiments are expected to show even better results.

Yarmouth Loses Income.

London (By Cable).—By an order of the divorce court issued all the rights and interests of the Earl of Yarmouth under the financial settlement made prior to the Earl's marriage to Miss Alice Cornelia Thaw in Pittsburg on April 27, 1907, are extinguished.

Shot Sons, Then Himself.

Goldsberry, Mo. (Special).—D. O. Seaman, a farmer, went to the district school, called out his two sons, aged 10 and 12 years, shot one of them dead, mortally wounded the other and then shot and killed himself. The cause of the tragedy is not known.

Eleven Are Reported Killed.

Tokio (By Cable).—In the encounter between Japanese and Chinese troops at Kanta, according to information received here, eight Chinese and three Japanese soldiers were killed. The Chinese are said to have been the aggressors.

Kills Girl And Himself.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Harley Bright and Esther Cook, aged 15 years, of Shenandoah, are dead as the result of a double tragedy in which the youth shot the girl and then himself. The girl was said to have been in love with Bright, but was soon to testify in a case against the young man and his sister. Bright took the Cook girl to his father's house, barricaded the door and slew the girl and himself.

THE RUBICON.

By William Winter.

One other bitter drop to drink,
And then—no more!
One little pause upon the brink,
And then—go o'er!
One sigh—and then the bl'nt morn
Of perfect day,
When my free spirit, newly born,
Will soar away!

One pang—and I shall rend the
thrall
Where grief abides,
And generous Death will show me
all
That now he hides;
And, lucid in that second birth,
I shall discern
What all the sages of the earth
Have died to learn.

One motion—and the stream is crost,
So dark, so deep!
And I shall triumph, or be lost
In endless sleep.
Then, onward! Whatso'er my fate,
I shall not care!
Nor Sin nor Sorrow, Love nor Hate
Can touch me there.

From Putnam's Magazine.

RED CLOUD

One of the Fiercest of All
Our Indian Warriors.

FROM GEN. O. O. HOWARD'S "FAMOUS INDIAN CHIEFS" IN
ST. NICHOLAS.

Far away in Wyoming lived the Sioux Indians, a fierce and warlike tribe. They called themselves Dakotas; but their enemies said that when they fought they did everything in a mean, hidden way so it was hard to know what to expect, and they called them Sioux, which means snake-like-ones. To this tribe belonged a young brave who wanted very much to become a chief. His father was a fierce warrior and had taught him how to fight, but he was not satisfied to follow the leaders of his tribe, for he wanted to lead other Indians himself. When this young man was only eighteen years old he had already learned to use the bow, could ride Indian ponies and swim deep rivers, and was a great buffalo hunter; besides, he often danced in war dances with older braves. In some way he managed to get a rifle which fired several times without reloading, and after that he began to feel of much more importance than other young Indians.

At first the young braves were angry with him, but he soon showed them that he was a skillful warrior, and before long many young Indians chose him for their leader. Now he could wear an eagle feather in his war bonnet, and was a real chief.

At this time Uncle Sam had promised to give each Indian a good blanket, and they were glad to get them. The blankets were all bright red, and when this young Indian and his followers, each wearing a red blanket, rode rapidly past, some one said, "See the Red Cloud." From that time on the young leader was called "Red Cloud," and so far as I know was never after given any other name.

The Sioux Indians have a wonderful festival which they call the sun dance. At this time all the braves try to show how much pain they can bear without flinching, and some people say it makes them tender-hearted. Certainly "Red Cloud" always could bear more than any other warrior, and yet his heart was fierce and warlike. In time the Indians came to fear him, and little by little he was chosen war chief of all the wild Dakotas or Sioux. He hated the white people, and when other Indians tried to make peace Red Cloud always said: "No; war, war!" Perhaps he knew that just as soon as there was peace he would no longer be a chief; at any rate, he would not listen to any plan to stop fighting.

Fort Phil Kearney in Wyoming was in the middle of the Indians' country. One day word came to the major there that a party of soldiers who had gone to get firewood had been attacked, and some were killed, the rest in great danger. The major at once sent out a rescue party under Capt. Fetterman, but Red Cloud was waiting with two thousand warriors, and not one white man escaped.

Nobody could say now that Red Cloud was not a great leader, and even Uncle Sam, however, he feared him, had to confess that he was "Chief of all the living Sioux Indians." All the Sioux chiefs whose fathers had been chiefs before them were willing to give some Indian lands to the white people and live on a reservation, but Red Cloud said: "No, no; I want war," and the young warriors followed him in spite of the chiefs. He had many battles and simply would not stop fighting.

At last, in 1874, the Indians came to one of Uncle Sam's army posts for a "big talk." The result was that the Indians agreed to give up the land they had fought for, and went to live on what was called "Red Cloud Reservation." But still peace did not come. They were always ready to break out, and every once in a while houses were burned, stages waylaid, and people killed. It was of no use to treat the tribe kindly so long as Red Cloud wanted war.

At last, after many years, the war chief began to feel that he could not win his fight, so very sadly he buried his bow and arrow and signed what he called "a peace paper." But he did not really love his white brothers, and when Uncle Sam wanted Indian scouts to help him fight in 1876 Red Cloud was angry and sent some of his warriors to waylay the soldiers and Indian scouts. Then Uncle Sam said that Red Cloud could not expect to be a chief if he did such things, for the officers found that he was always planning to make trouble; and they put Spotted Tail, a chief who was frank and honest, in Red Cloud's place. But what good did that do when the young Indians loved Red Cloud and did what he said? And he kept them from working with their hands, and said braves must only hunt and fight, and he would not try to keep peace or to help Spotted Tail control the young braves.

Then at last, when Red Cloud was a very old man, more than eighty years old, he was sick for the first time in his life. He had to stay in his lodge and be taken care of, for he was too weak to move. Now he began to notice how kind every one was to him when he could do nothing for himself, and his heart was softened. When he was able to be up again and go out into the woods he was very happy, and began to be sorry for people who were not strong and well. Though until he was ill himself, he had despised them.

He saw how Uncle Sam was trying to take care of everybody in this big country of ours, and he said: "Indians must take land like white men; they must work with a plow and hoe, and they must read books and study." Then there was peace in the north land, for the fiercest of all our Indian warriors up to that time had really surrendered at last.

An Unnamed Country.

For years Canadians have protested against the appropriation by the people of the United States of the designation "American." They have held that it is presumptuous and improper for the people of a nation to take unto themselves the name of a continent. Canadians, Mexicans, Peruvians, Bolivians, Nicaraguans all have theoretically as much right to be called Americans as have the people of the United States. But all these are blessed with a country with a name. The people of our country, on the other hand, are handicapped in this respect, for the nation really has no name at all. It is merely a collection of confederate States, and accepts this as a makeshift designation. We may be Ohioans or Kentuckians or Virginians or Vermonters, but it is going too far to ask us to call ourselves United Statesers or United Statesians. We have to take the title "American" because we have no other.

The Buffalo Express quotes a Canadian correspondent as stating that the annoyance of our northern neighbors because of our arrogation of the name "American" is becoming less and less. Canadians are proud to be called Canadians, and they are glad that they have a country with a real name. They ever sympathize with us because our own great nation was never conveniently christened.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Didn't Remember.

An amusing anecdote is told of a well known French general who played a conspicuous part in a cavalry charge at the battle of Solferino. This gallant warrior had been severely wounded on that occasion, having received a sabre cut on the head and a bullet in his left thigh. Such an allowance might have satisfied a man of quiet tastes, but was far from sufficient for the fire-eating general.

In relating the charge, which he did at every dinner party, he was in the habit of throwing in half a dozen bayonet thrusts and a couple of stray splinters from a shell, and he invariably appealed for corroboration of his narrative to an aide-de-camp who had ridden by his side.

On one occasion, at the table of the late Duc de Morny, having imbibed more than the usual allowance of '47 Chateau Yquem, he drew a more than usually startling picture of his riddled and perforated condition. A cannon ball had killed his horse, a dozen sabres had descended at once on his head a couple of lances had passed through each of his arms, and all the bullets and bayonets of Austria seemed to have given each other a rendezvous in his body.

"You remember it well, De Planey, don't you?" he added, turning to his aide-de-camp. The well trained subaltern had suffered long in silence. The bayonets, bullets, lances, etc., he had got used to by long practice, but the cannon ball was the last straw that broke the camel's back.

"No, general, I don't remember it; how could you expect me to? You know as well as I do that the very cannon ball that killed your horse struck the breast plate of a cuirassier behind us, and then bounded back and took my head off!"—Tilt-Bits.

Not To Be Disturbed.

"Sody crackers? Yes'm," said the country storekeeper. "I got 'em. I'll—er—send 'em up to you!"

"Well," replied Mrs. Medders, "I did 'low to take 'em with me."

"Yes'm, but, you see, Bill Bruner he's a-dozin' on top o' the bar! Jest now an' he ain't in the best o' humor today."—Philadelphia Press.

THE REFORMED BRONCO.

May Be Seen Any Day in the Bridle Paths of Central Park, New York.

To the general public the word bronco suggests everything wild and vicious in horseflesh. One associates the usefulness of the bronco almost entirely with the rugged West. That this wiry little animal could ever develop the points of a good park horse would be received with much reservation by most persons.

Yet some ten years or more of cross-breeding, says Country Life in America, has accomplished this somewhat amazing result. Today one can see on the bridge paths of Central Park the well groomed bronco fraternizing as an equal with the Blue Grass thoroughbred, and his number is constantly growing.

To be sure, he is no longer the hammer-head with a pronounced ewe neck, almost as devoid of flesh as a skeleton. He has developed a fine crest in this upbreeding and can show as fine a neck as any Kentucky bred horse.

His middle piece is no longer distended from much eating of grass food, nor is he so loosely joined to his quarters as his prototype. Higher living has rounded him into a strikingly well proportioned saddle horse. In his new estate he subsists less on the flesh, juicy grasses, and the new order grows quite a different animal.

But through all this transformation he still retains the leg characteristics of his bronco ancestry, perfect in symmetry, rather light in muscle and slender in bone, but the muscles of strong quality and the sinews very firm.

His power of endurance has diminished somewhat, but even so he has few equals and no superiors. His toughness and grit have changed little in the cross-breeding, and doubtless if turned out to the freedom of the range he would give as good an account of himself as did his ancestors in the early days of the West.

ARMY BALLOON STATION.

Aerial Headquarters at Omaha Will Cost \$1,000,000.

Some time this month work will begin on a new army station for the development and trial of war balloons at Fort Omaha. The government is spending \$1,000,000 upon the work, and the headquarters of the aerial department of the United States army will be established there.

A steel house for the storage of the balloons when not in use has just been completed at a cost of \$100,000, says Harper's Weekly. It is entirely of steel, and is indestructible. The building is 200 feet long, 90 feet wide, and 75 feet high. It weighs three hundred tons.

One of the features of this house is the size of the doors. These are seventy-five feet high and weigh fourteen tons apiece, yet they will slide open or shut by the pressure of the hand upon a lever. There are 120,000 iron rivets in the building. At the back of the balloon house is a building in which the hydrogen gas will be manufactured.

Col. W. A. Glassford, who is in command at Fort Omaha, spent a year recently investigating the balloon department of the French, English, German, and Italian war departments. A series of experiments with balloons and aeroplanes will be begun under his direction.

A SCIENTIFIC RUBE.

Knew More Than the Expert When It Came to Local Conditions.

"We were sitting around the stove in the bar of the little hotel in a Maine town," writes an electrical salesman in the Electrical Review, "when the electric lights flickered and went out.

"From the darkness came a solemn voice that said: 'Electric lights all out, b'goah, and yet it ain't blowin' hard wither. Somethin's happened to the dynamo, maybe.'

"I had been selling electrical supplies to the little lighting companies for several months, but I had never heard this particular idea expressed before.

"I laughed long and loud, and was all the more amused when no one joined me.

"After they had lighted a big kerosene lamp I proceeded to explain to the crowd that incandescent lamps can't be blown out by the wind. When I had finished, the old rube who had commented on the lights said:

"Look here, young man, if you knew a little somethin' about local conditions and about your own business, you'd know that the wires in this township are hung up slack on the poles in some places and that they get to slatting in a good stiff breeze. When they do, there's a short circuit that puts the line out of business."

Weather Signs.

In wet or stormy weather cats will wash behind their ears, dogs scratch the ground, moles build their little mounds of earth, bats fly about in a restless manner and penetrate into the houses. When the skylark sings and the cock crows earlier than usual it is a sign that a storm is brewing. At such a time, too, rooks and ravens utter their hoarse cries, geese and ducks are agitated, and swallows fly low because the insects on which they live are nearer the earth.—London Globe.

A Hungarian washing machine makes use of electrified water.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Although trade reports are somewhat irregular in character, owing largely to varying weather conditions in different sections of the country and uncertainties caused by impending elections, the general undertone is toward sustained improvement. Country trade has been comparatively quiet, because the farmers have been taking advantage of the ideal weather to complete their harvesting. However, the heavy marketing of crops has made for an increased railway tonnage and improved collections considerably, while exports of wheat are heavy. Iron and steel are quiet, impending elections being a deterrent influence, but production is increasing in anticipation of forthcoming good business, and there is more doing in other industrial lines. There is less industrial idleness, and in some instances business is developing for the first quarter of 1909, especially in shoes, lumber and pig iron.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended October 8, number 256, against 225 last week, 132 in the like week of 1907, 192 in 1906, 183 in 1905 and 196 in 1904.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 5,652,652 bushels, against 6,473,825 bushels last week and 5,295,292 bushels this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 17,759 bushels, against 18,813 bushels last week and 343,694 bushels in 1907. For the 15 weeks ended October 8 the corn exports are 663,053 bushels, against 15,371,234 bushels in the same period last year."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Flour—Receipts, 33,035 bbls.; exports, 7,065; market quiet, but firm. Buckwheat flour firm. Cornmeal easy; fine white and yellow, \$1.70; coarse, \$1.65. Rye dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 250,800 bush.; exports, 186,359. Spot market strong; No. 2 red, 1.07½ @ 1.08½ elevator; No. 2 red, 1.08½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.13½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.09½ f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 80,000 bush. Spot firm; No. 2, 84½ nominal elevator and 85 nominal f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

Oats—Receipts, 78,000 bush. Spot steady; mixed, 26 @ 32 lbs. 52 @ 53c; natural white, 26 @ 31 lbs. 53 @ 54c; clipped white, 32 @ 40 lbs. 54½ @ 55½.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Firm, 1c, higher; contract grade, October, 1.02 @ 1.02½.

Corn—Quiet, but steady; No. 2, for local trade, 86 @ 86½.

Oats—Dull, unchanged.

Butter—Firm; extra Western creamery, 29c; do., nearby prints, 31.

Eggs—Firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 25c. at mark; do., current receipts, in return cases, 24 at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 25 at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 24 at mark.

Cheese—Firm; New York, full cream, choice, 13½c; do., fair to good, 12½ @ 13.

Poultry—Alive, steady, fair demand; fowls, 12½ @ 14½c; old roosters, 10 @ 10½; spring chickens, 14 @ 15; do., ducks, 11½ @ 12; old ducks, 11 @ 11½.

Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 19,739 bbls.; exports, 30,299 bbls.

Wheat—Firm; spot contract, 1.02 @ 1.02½; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.04½ @ 1.04½; October, 1.02 @ 1.02½; November, 1.02½ @ 1.02½; December, 1.03 @ 1.03½; steam No. 2 red, 99 @ 99½; receipts, 37,055 bush.; exports, 315,544 bush.; Southern, on grade, 98½ @ 1.01½.

Corn—Dull; year, 67 @ 67½; January, 67½ @ 67½; receipts, 15,681 bush.; Southern white corn, 31½ @ 32; Southern yellow corn, 32½ @ 33.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 53c. No. 3 white, 52 @ 52½; No. 2 mixed, 51 @ 51½; receipts, 8,332 bush.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 83½ @ 84; receipts, 5,227 bush.

Butter—Firm; fancy imitation, 22 @ 23; fancy creamery, 29 @ 30; fancy lard, 20 @ 21; store-packed, 16 @ 17.

Eggs—Firm; 24 @ 25.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated, about 5,000 head; market steady. Steers, \$4.40 @ 7.50; cows, \$3.25 @ 5.25; heifers, \$3 @ 4.25; bulls, \$2.50 @ 4.50; calves, \$3.50 @ 5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.60 @ 4.65.

Hogs—Receipts, estimated, about 13,000 head; market strong to 5c. higher. Choice heavy shipping, \$6.50 @ 6.65; butchers, \$6.40 @ 6.65; light mixed, \$5.50 @ 6; choice light, \$6.20 @ 6.35; packing, \$5.90 @ 6.25; pigs, \$3.50 @ 5.50; bulk of sales, \$6 @ 6.40.

Sheep—Receipts, about 22,000 head; market for sheep steady. Lambs weak. Sheep, \$4.25 @ 5; lambs, \$4.75 @ 6.25; yearlings, \$3.85 @ 5.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle—Supply light; steady. Choice, \$6 @ 6.25; prime, \$5.65 @ 5.90.

Sheep—Supply fair; steady; lower on lambs. Prime wethers, \$4.35 @ 4.50; culls and common, \$1.50 @ 2; lambs, \$4 @ 6.60; veal calves, \$9 @ 9.50.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head, including 600 Southern. Market steady to 10c. higher. Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.75 @ 7; fair to good, \$4.60 @ 5.75; Western steers, \$3.30 @ 5.05; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ 4.75; Southern steers, \$2.90 @ 4.10; Southern cows, \$2 @ 3.25; native cows, \$1.75 @ 4; native heifers, \$2.75 @ 5; bulls, \$2.70 @ 4.25; calves, \$3 @ 7.

The United States Navy included 158 ships in 1910.

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Our Latest Products.

Once upon a time there was a man who, having gambled in the Street, played the races, gone up in a balloon, traveled to the Yukon, and done other adventurous things, decided that he would raise a family.

"I wish," he said, "to hear the patter of little feet on the stairway, to tell fairy stories in the gloaming, to have chubby hands in mine, and all the other accessories. Before doing so, however, I will examine a specimen American family, which, I believe, is the latest and best example of the art of civilization."

So he called on a friend who had one.

"The latest idea," said the father, proudly, "is to bring up your children on an equality. We conceal nothing from them, and give them the benefit of all the latest information. This is Bessie, my fourteen-year-old."

"Have you read this article on sex?" asked Bessie, languidly, after shaking hands. "Really, it is very crude. I could write a better one myself. Its pathology is lamentable."

"This is Bobbie, my ten-year-old," volunteered the happy father, bringing forward number two. "Bobbie, shake hands."

"The old gentleman there," he said, "insists on introducing me to every one. Sorry I can't stay and give you my views on the conduct of the administration, but I have a date with a vaudeville queen. Get to bed early," he said, warningly, to his father as he went off. "When you sit up late you're irritable at breakfast, and your manners are simply unbearable. At your time of life there ought to be nothing doing at all."

"This," said the father once more, "is my little four-year old, the apple of my eye. Here, Mildred, dear."

"Go 'way," said Mildred, shaking her curls. "You're a bounder—any man with a waistcoat like that is. Now, papa," she added, "don't scold, 'cause I have a right to say just what you and mamma say—isn't it taught now in my primary?"

But the man waited to hear no more. Two hours later he was seen by our private detective in a real estate office, signing a ten-year lease for a bachelor apartment.—Harper's Weekly.

TAMING A MOTORIST IN MAINE.

A Phillips gentleman who has been passing the summer in the Dead River region relates a pat story of the contested rights in a highway as between automobile and a wagon and their respective owners. The wagon was leisurely wending its way over a very narrow road, only wide enough in that particular section for an ordinary vehicle, and behind the horse sat a well known guide of the region. Up puffed a big auto, the driver nervously sounding his horn. At the first "honk honk" the guide's horse leaped into the air, nearly upsetting the team. The auto, trailing a few yards in the rear, emitted a series of honks which threw the horse into a fit of bronco buckings and the guide asked the man to desist tooting, saying he would turn out when the road widened.

The tooting continued, however, much to the disgust of guide and horse. Unable to stand it longer, the guide stopped his horse, reached under the seat and drawing up a Winchester and pointing it in the direction of the auto, said calmly:

"I've asked you to stop that noise. A gentleman would have done so under the conditions. Now you toot that horn again, and I'll put your tires full of holes. I guess that'll widen this road enough for you."

The tooting stopped and the wagon slowly proceeded, followed by a silent auto till the roadway became wider.—Maine Woods.

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First class accommodations for the traveler. Good table board and sleeping apartments. The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.
Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Reformed—Tusseyville, morning, com.; preparatory service Saturday afternoon; Centre Hall, afternoon.
Presbyterian—Centre Hall, Friday evening at 7:30; Saturday afternoon at 2:30; Sunday, 10:30 a. m., communion.
Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Communion at all appointments. Rev. Marshall E. Piper, of Milesburg, will preach.

HOUSE AND FOUR ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale her home at Colyer, consisting of a house, stable and outbuildings, and four acres of land. Spring and well on the place, also good fruit. The lot affords pasture for two cows. The buildings are in good condition. The house is large, having seven rooms, and conveniently arranged. This is a good opportunity to buy, the price asked being reasonable. For further information apply to E. A. C. DETWILER, Centre Hall, Pa., R. f. d.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. W. Boal, late of Centre Hall, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
E. W. and J. H. BOAL, Executors.
Centre Hall, Pa., or Jasper Minnesota.

HARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a farm in Potter township, located near Red Mill, containing about seventy acres. There are good improvements on the property, and the soil is in good till. The property is offered for sale to close out an estate. For further information apply to R. D. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF 85 HEAD OF LIVE STOCK.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on his premises, at Colyer, the following live stock:

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, ONE O'CLOCK
SPAN OF KENTUCKY BRED MULES, 6 years old, will work single or double; good roadsters.
SOREL HORSE, 8 years old, good roadster.
COB HORSE, 10 years old; also a fine roadster, and is fear-s—any woman can drive him.
35 HEAD YOUNG CATTLE, consisting of steers and heifers.
31 SHOTS, ranging in weight from 40 lbs. to 140 lbs. All good stock.
CHESTERWHITE BROOD SOW, will farrow in November.
2 REGISTERED CHESTERWHITE BROOD SOWS, with pigs by their side.
REGISTERED CHESTERWHITE BOAR, bred in Ohio.
40 CHICKENS—LEGHORN AND MINORCA.
GEORGE R. MEISS, Colyer.
Clerks: Robert Smith
Arthur Lee.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—The undersigned will offer for sale at Centre Hall, the following household goods, among which are the following articles, together with a large number of articles not here mentioned: One range, 2 bed room suits, dining table, dozen dining room chairs, sideboard. Terms made known on day of sale.
ANDREW W. GREGG, Centre Hall, Pa.

SALE REGISTER.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2 O'CLOCK, at the residence of Andrew Gregg, in Centre Hall—2 bed room suits, range, dining table and dozen chairs, sideboard, etc.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1 O'CLOCK, by George R. Meiss, at Colyer—85 head of live stock, including horses, pigs and chickens.

NOVEMBER 26, one o'clock, on the Brockerhoff farm, 2 1/2 miles east of Old Fort, by W. C. Lauck: 4 work horses, 4 milch cows, will be fresh this fall; 2 brood sows, shoats, National manure spreader, Evans corn planter, plows, cultivators and other farm machinery.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	85
Barley	60	Oats	50
		Corn	65

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	25
Potatoes	—	Eggs	24

FLAT IRON CLEANER.
Household women, here is what you want—our Acme Flat Iron Cleaner and Waxer. It saves time, labor and linen, and produces an excellent finish. Price, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., postpaid. Reliable agents wanted in each locality.
THE STOVER CO., Altoona, Pa.
O. Dec. 24 P. O. Box 383.

Oak Hall.
Rev. Sechrist, of Centre Hall, George Ralston and family, of near Lemont, were guests at the home of Clayton Etters on Sunday.
Mrs. William Mitchell, of Greensburg, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Irvin, last week.
Anthony Knopf returned home after several months' visit at Pittsburgh, and will spend the winter at his home in this place.
John Barton and wife, of Pittsburg, are here for a week's visit.
Henry Homan and wife, of near Centre Hall, visited in this vicinity on Sunday.
Miss Carrie Rishel visited her grandmother, Mrs. Sue Peters, at Pine Grove Mills, Friday and Saturday.
Mrs. Mary Whitehill and daughter, Miss Minnie, of Lemont, are visiting at the home of Charles Whitehill.
Mrs. Georgianna Dale, of Dale Mills, returned Tuesday from a seven weeks' visit at Potosi.
Mrs. Harriet Korman, of Mackeyville, recently visited old friends and acquaintances in Oak Hall and vicinity.
James C. Gilliland returned Monday from a short visit in Chicago.
After living in Oak Hall for about a year and a half Mrs. Anna McKernon and daughter Ethel moved to their former home in Phillipsburg.
It is possible to speak ill of a man even when you know him well.

REFORMED SYNOD.
Met at Lock Haven Last Week—A Brief Report of the Work Performed.
[By Rev. D. Groom.]
The Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States convened in its 162nd annual session in Lock Haven, Wednesday evening, October 14th.

The opening sermon was preached by the retiring president of synod, the Rev. Harry W. Bright. The Rev. Theodore Herman, Ph. D., of Allentown, was elected president; John P. Stein, of Reading, stated clerk.

Thursday the different reports were read. Report of treasurer shows synod to be in a flourishing condition. \$27000 were contributed for home missions. The report of the committee on education was interesting. Allentown College for Women presented a very encouraging report. They have a new head in Pres. Rev. W. F. Curtis, who is doing excellent work. The report on Franklin and Marshall college was full of encouraging facts. Enrollment of students in college, 213; in academy, 206. After a long and valuable service rendered by the present head, Rev. J. S. Stahr, LL. D., his resignation was accepted by the board of trustees. The new president has not been chosen. Dr. John C. Bowman said in his report of the Eastern Theological Seminary, at Lancaster, that there has been a general awakening on the part of both the ministry and people to the loud call for more men for the ministry, and there is bright promise that the number of students will be increased.

Rev. F. A. Gast, D. D., LL. D., professor of Hebrew, was relieved of his duties and made professor emeritus, having reached the age of 73. Rev. Dr. Irvine Koch Delong was elected by synod to the vacated professorship of Old Testament Science, including Hebrew, and will begin his labors on January 1, 1909.

The society for the relief of ministers and widows of ministers reported that over \$14,000 was paid out to the needy widows and ministers during the year. Home mission general superintendent reported 119 English missions on the roll, besides the extensive work done among the Germans, Bohemians and Hungarians. \$113,000 per year is necessary to carry on this work. There are 222 church building funds invested, all of \$500 each. A number of legacies have been received.

Thursday evening was a home mission service. Rev. C. E. Schaeffer, general superintendent of the home mission board, spoke on the "Call of the homeland." President Herman spoke on the subject, "The support of the King's army."

A reception and luncheon was tendered the members of synod by the congregation in the lecture room of the church from 9:30 to 11:30 p. m. Thursday evening. Rev. V. W. Dipple, Ph. D., of Lebanon, was toastmaster, and presided in his genial and cultured manner so pleasing to his friends. Several splendid addresses were given.

(Concluded next week.)
Emerick Property Sold.
The home of Mrs. John F. Emerick, at the Union church, near Farmers Mills, was sold Saturday at public sale to John Ream for \$710. Mr. Ream is a single man, but it is intimated that he has "intentions," having a design on a handsome young lady in Bethlehem, or somewhere in Northampton county.

The bidding on the property was spirited, a number of persons desiring to become the owner.
Hippard-Leisher.
A. S. Hippard, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Rosa C. Leisher, only daughter of Rev. G. W. and Mrs. Leisher, were married in Chambersburg, by the bride's brother, Rev. William L. Leisher, of Summer Hill, Pa., assisted by her pastor, Rev. Clifton G. White. The bride's father will be remembered as pastor of the Boalsburg Lutheran church prior to the installation of Rev. J. I. Stonecypher.

Throng of Buyers Continue.
The people of Centre Hall and vicinity appreciate the great advantage J. D. Murray obtained for them, in getting the Dr. Howard Co. to allow the regular 50 cent size of Dr. Howard's specific, for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, to be sold at half price, 25 cents, and have bought hundreds of bottles.
Many orders have come by mail at this popular price, for it is very unusual to be able to buy sixty doses of a standard medicine at half price.
Every bottle of the specific sold by Mr. Murray has had his personal guarantee to refund the money if it was not satisfactory, but none has come back, showing the wonderful curative power of this remedy.
It is only recently, on the persistent advice of Mr. Murray that Dr. Howard's specific has been sold for less than 50 cents, but he urged that it would be better to secure a quick introduction in Centre Hall in this way and the result has proven his good judgment.
Ex-Judge J. C. Bucher, of Lewisburg, died Saturday night, aged seventy-four years.

THE WRECK AT STRUBLE.
Passenger Coach Topped Over Embankment Alighting Bottom Side Up—Three Passengers Badly Injured.
Misses Sue and Sarah Danley, of Pine Grove Mills, and James Moffet, of Stone Valley, were the passengers most seriously injured in a wreck near Struble Station, on the Bellefonte Central Railroad, Saturday evening at about five o'clock.

The train was running from Pine Grove Mills to State College, and on reaching a fill near Struble Station, the track spread, throwing the passenger coach over the embankment and on alighting the bottom side was up. All the passengers were more or less injured, but the three persons above named were the ones most unfortunate. These were taken to the Bellefonte hospital on a special train, which also carried the passengers who escaped serious injury.

Harris Township.
Mrs. Emeline Hess, of Bellefonte, is visiting friends in this her old home. Mrs. James Poorman spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Markle, at Buffalo Run.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jacobs and Mrs. Leech and daughters, Nan and Elma attended the Jacobs reunion, at the home of Wm. Resides, in Bellefonte, Wednesday of last week. The father, W. Armstrong Jacobs, of Howard, who was present, was the oldest person there, being eighty-six years old. Mr. Jacobs is a veteran of the Civil War, a member of the 148th Regiment. Five other comrades enjoyed the day with them.

Will Odenkirk and Miss Dora C. Meyer were recent visitors from Centre Hall. They took supper with Miss Rose Woods. Miss Margaretta Goheen was also an honored guest.
Mrs. Alice Magoffin departed Monday for a visit to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. At the latter place she will meet her sister, Miss Helen Woods, of Biebee, Arizona, who expects to sail from there and travel through different parts of the eastern continent.

Miss Martha Boal, of Centre Hall, arrived here Monday and will remain for an indefinite period of time.

Mrs. Harry Shugert and children, of Ferguson township, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. George Shugert, in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Emma Fisher was called to Danbury Saturday, on account of the illness of her son Charles, who was suffering from a sore throat.

Helen Ishler and sister, of Oak Hall, visited their grandmother, Mrs. Susan Ishler, from Friday till Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Miller spent part of this week with friends at State College. Communion services will be held in the Reformed church Sunday morning. Preparatory service Saturday forenoon.

The high school will hold a festival next Saturday evening in the town hall.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Meyer spent a day at the home of J. Curtis Meyer, on "The Branch."

Mr. and Mrs. John Stamm with their little daughter Caroline visited at Harry Long's, at Berwick, from Saturday until Tuesday.

Eves Rupp, of the Mountain City, visited here last week. He enjoyed part of the time in the mountains in pursuit of game.

Mrs. Frank Swabb and daughter Helen, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Friday and Saturday at the home of George Swabb, who is feeling the ailments incident to old age.

Daniel Stover, of Earlstown, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frederick enjoyed a drive to Coburn Tuesday morning. They also visited at Millheim and Aronsburg, returning home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Homan, of near Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. John Dale, of Dale's Summit, and Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, of Houersville, attended communion service in Boalsburg, Sunday.

Saturday the workmen in the quarry near Boalsburg while blasting rocks found a cave. The foreman entered for the purpose of investigating it, and had just come out of it as a great mass of ground and stone fell in, again closing the opening.

James Stover, of Centre Hall, who is employed at the Oak Hall foundry, spent Sunday at the home of Elmer Ishler.

H. C. Shirk and J. H. Weber, of Centre Hall, transacted business here Friday afternoon.

Mrs. J. P. Weber and son Fred, of State College, spent part of last week in Boalsburg.

Miss Susan Alexander will sell her household goods at public sale Saturday afternoon, 24th.

Miss S. J. Keller returned Friday from a visit with friends at Philadelphia and Wilmington, Delaware.

Rev. A. A. Black and Elder L. Mothersbaugh attended the synodical meetings at Lock Haven last week. The latter visited his brother, Dr. H. Mothersbaugh, at Beech Creek.

That famous bird, the stork, was unusually busy last week, leaving a little daughter at the homes of J. H. Breen, M. M. Koerber and McClellan Roseman, all of near Pine Grove Mills.

Spring Mills.
Mrs. H. I. Brain and Mrs. William Bones spent Saturday, and Sunday at Lemont.
Mrs. H. S. Braucht and son Dean and Mrs. Harry Allison were at Howard over Sunday.

The show at Penn Hall, Monday evening, was well patronized by the young people from this place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Robinson and family, of Centre Hall, were at Spring Mills on Sunday.
W. O. Gramley and Charles Henrich attended the cow sale at Hublers on Saturday, but did not make purchases of stock.

A little girl came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beaton.
Frank McClellan, one of the rural mail carriers, has been sick for a week or more. Windom Gramley, his substitute, has been acting for him.

The community suffered the loss of a good citizen by the death of Jacob Breen, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Asher Confer, in Georges Valley.

Woodward.

George Miller spent the greater part of last week with friends in Union county.

Samuel Orndorf, wife and daughter Miss Edna, from Madisonburg, spent a few days with the former's mother, Mrs. Phoebe Wise.

Mrs. B. M. Wolf attended the funeral of her brother, Cyrus Miller, Tuesday, at Pennsylvania Furnace.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Treaster are visitors in Reedsville and Lewistown this week.

Harry Haines, after spending the summer at Madisonburg, returned to his home here last Saturday.

Mrs. Tammie Stover, of Wolfe Store, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Wantz, last Thursday.

Mrs. Harvey Brungart and children Helen and Grace, of Millinburg, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isiah Boob, Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Knarr and mother are visiting friends at Aronsburg.

Georges Valley.

The various members of the Keystone L. C. E. will pose Sunday evening before a camera to be operated by E. W. Zettle.

Jacob Breen died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Confer, two miles south of Spring Mills, Saturday evening, at nine o'clock. Internment was made in Heckman's cemetery, Wednesday forenoon. Services were conducted by Rev. D. Gress.

S. E. Gobbie and family were in at Krater's last Sunday.

Tuesday evening, 27th inst., there will be services at Locust Grove, by Rev. B. H. Nieable, of Harrisburg.

W. H. Motter and young son took a pleasure trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Breen spent Sunday at the home of Henry Haugh.

David Bohn and family were Sunday visitors at the home of John Royer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Hackman spent Sunday with their son Nestle Hackman and family. A. N. Finkle and family were also guests of the latter.

A horse died for John Wagner.
Carpenter Jeremiah Zettle and his men went to Tusseyville Monday to do some work for Mrs. Swartz.

Jas. Faust and M. J. Barger are having their houses repaired.

J. C. Barger returned home last week. He had been employed on a lumber job.

W. H. Matter shot a wild turkey Tuesday of this week.

Keep in mind that Andrew Gregg will sell a large variety of household goods at his sale Saturday afternoon in Centre Hall.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

One Fish Didn't Grow.
A number of men were telling of remarkable catches off Atlantic City, and one of them said that one day he caught a very small cod, and, not caring to take home such a little fellow, he took a piece of copper wire, ran it through the tail of the fish, and on one end of the wire he attached a copper tag with his name scratched upon it. "The next year when I was off there," continued the man, "I got a heavy pull on the line, and after five minutes' fighting landed a twelve pound cod, and there on its tail was my tag."

"That reminds me of a similar experience off there," said another man. "I caught one of those small cod, and I wanted to hang some sort of identification on it, but I couldn't find anything in the copper tag line from one end of the boat to the other. I did find, however, a little tin whistle in one of my pockets, and, running a wire through the tail of the fish, I hung on the whistle and threw the cod back into the water."

"The following year I got a most peculiar bite on my hook, and after pulling in the line I got the surprise of my life. There was the same little cod. He hadn't grown an inch, but hanging on his tail was a long fog horn."—Philadelphia Press.

Put Through His Paces.

The wealthy Briton is confessedly the most fastidious man living as to the quality of his personal domestic service. The concentrated energy with which an Englishman will rebuke his servant for an offense so slight that the average American fails to observe it bears out the above statement. Those who propose changing servants are not content with references and a perfunctory interview with the man or maid under consideration, but insist upon a full dress rehearsal of both manners and appearance. The servant in liver is put through all his paces, must display the size of his calves, the haughtiness of his pose as well as breeding in handling a card, announcing a guest or serving at the table. Nothing is taken for granted. The master and the mistress sit by and discuss the points of groom or butler as they would those of a high priced horse or valuable dog. Domestic are taken with great seriousness by the upper class Englishmen, and for that reason nothing is left to luck in peopling the servants' hall.

Wink at Some Things.

"When you have mastered the gentle art of winking," said Lord Beaconsfield, "you hold the key to success in your hands."

Every one's personality is made up of trivial failings and trivial talents. Foster the good qualities in your friends and subordinates and wink at those failings so dear to their possessors. Not to see everything is a rule which will strengthen friendships and help you to get the best results from your fellow workers.

"He is no good," said the great Napoleon of one of his officers. "He is continually looking into the privates' stew pot!"

"I want a man who can keep his eye on the ultimate result and ignore little failings, never mind how aggravating," said Nelson. And General Gordon once remarked that the man who lost his temper because a private's boot lace was tied loosely on the day of a battle did more to lose the day than all the enemy's guns.

The Mysterious Gegenschien.
There is visible in the night sky, under favorable circumstances, a faint light, rounded in outline and situated always exactly opposite to the place of the sun. It is called the "gegen-schien" and is one of the most inexplicable objects known to astronomers.

According to a scientist, it may be a sort of cometary or meteoric satellite attending the earth. He supposes it to be composed of a cloud of meteors, situated about 1,000,000 miles from the earth and revolving around it in a period of just one year, so that the sun and the meteors are always on opposite sides of the earth. He estimates that the size of this ghostly satellite may be nearly the same as that of the planet Jupiter—viz, about 86,000 miles in diameter.

Court and Witness Agree.

An amusing incident occurred in one of the New York courts the other day. The lawyer for the defense was making a very lengthy cross examination of an old lady when he was interrupted by the judge with the remark, "I think you have exhausted this witness."

"Yes, judge," she exclaimed, "I do feel very much exhausted."

Quick Change.

"Who," she asked, "is that scrawny, bowlegged, ridiculous looking person talking to Miss Rockingham?"

"That is Count Brisclicksnitzel."

"Oh! What an aristocratic, noble bearing he seems to have now that he has shifted his position so that the light strikes him properly!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Cowslip.

"I saw a cowslip by the river's brim," said the long haired boarder who had just returned from a stroll.

"I hope 'twasn't one of my cows," said the practical farmer. "Did she slip clear in?"

A Surprise.

When a woman calls her husband up by telephone without his knowing who she is, she is always surprised to see how politely he addresses her at first.—Somerville Journal.

Since time is not a person we can overtake when he is gone, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing.—Goethe.

MAKING A WILL.

If You Draw Up Your Own, Stick to the Most Simple Terms.

"If the people," said a lawyer, "who for whatever reason prefer to draw wills without resorting to legal advice would keep just one thing in mind a lot of trouble would be saved. It is nothing save insistence on simplicity. Simplicity is the main thing to make a will effective, and apparently it is the one thing that the will makers forget about. High sounding words and half remembered law phrases come to their minds, and into the documents these verbal extravaganzas go. There appears to be a popular impression that, for example, to say 'I give and bequeath' is a stronger way of saying 'I give.' Again, take the matter of directions. Here a desire to be explicit frequently results in contradictions, and the longer a sentence in a will is the more likelihood there is of its being open to misinterpretation."

"No will should be drawn without at least a couple of drafts having been made of it, each one being gone over carefully with the idea of simplifying and clarifying it. Give the time to it that the importance of the action demands. Know what you want to do and study out the best way of expressing yourself. Don't put off making a will. I'm superstitious enough to consider that tempting fate. And when a will is drawn remember that it has no legal binding unless the signature is witnessed by two persons, who must themselves witness the document in the presence of the testator and each other."—New York Press.

A BROKEN CUP.

The Way a Queen Saved an Old Servant From Dismissal.

A charming story is told of the former queen regent of Holland, the mother of Queen Wilhelmina. The old king had bought a fine service of Sevres porcelain for the use of the royal family, and he gave orders that any servant who should break any piece of it should be punished by being instantly dismissed. One day a man who had been many years in the royal household confessed to the young queen that he had broken one of these Sevres cups. Queen Emma spoke comfortingly to him and suggested that he should mend the cup. That said the man, would be useless, for the king would surely notice the cracks. Nevertheless the queen told him to mend the cup as neatly as possible and to be sure to give it to her that afternoon at tea time, when the king would be present. Tea time came, and the queen, after drinking from the mended cup, suddenly rose and let it fall to the floor. It was smashed to atoms.

"Think of me as one of the most awkward of your majesty's servants," she said humbly. "I have broken one of your precious Sevres cups. You must dismiss me at once. I don't deserve to be retained in your service." The arbitrary old king was highly amused at her demure manner and considered the matter a good joke. He never knew the true story of the broken cup.

Chess and War.

The origin of chess is shrouded in mystery. There is little doubt, however, that its birthplace was in India and that it is an offsprig of a game called chaturanga, which is mentioned in oriental literature as in use fully 200 years before the Christian era. From India chess spread into Persia and thence into Arabia, and ultimately the Arabs took it into Spain and the rest of western Europe. The game was in all probability invented for the purpose of illustrating the art of war. The Arab legend upon this point is that it was devised for the instruction of a young despot by his father, a learned Brahmin, to teach him that a king notwithstanding his power was dependent for safety upon his subjects. The Greek historians credit the invention of the game to Palamedes, who, they claim, devised it to beguile the tedium of the siege of Troy during the Trojan war.

The Slippery Pronoun.

Many are the circumlocutions which have been devised by civilized races in order to avoid the bluntness of direct address. In fact, it may be said that at the moment when a nation standardizes its language it begins to have trouble with its pronouns.

"Thou" has of course become obsolete except in prayer, although it flourishes colloquially in the north of England. The second person plural is substituted. In parts of the south "you all" is heard, a further step toward refined elusiveness.

In France and Germany "thou" has been retained in familiar or semicontemptuous speech. In Spain and Italy, on the other hand, the third person is substituted habitually in place of it.—Harper's Weekly.

Touched.

Mrs. Homespun—The comic papers say you fellows never work. Weary Waffles—Yes; we do comic papers also say that mother-in-laws is a nuisance when everybody knows that they are the most sweetest angelic vultures, an'—Mrs. Homespun—You poor, dear man! Come right in this minute. I will broil a chicken for you.—Judge.

Sorry.

Mamma—Here comes your father. See how cross you've made him. Now go and tell him you're sorry. Tommy—Say, pop, I'm sorry you're so blamed cross.—Philadelphia Press.

An Unfortunate Misunderstanding.

"I had to leave my last situation because the missus said they were going to lead the sinful life, and they wouldn't want any servants about the place."—Punch.

DEATHS.

MICHAEL J. DECKER.

One of Potter township's most highly respected and foremost citizens, Michael J. Decker, died at his home east of Centre Hall, Tuesday evening about six o'clock, after a brief illness. Interment will be made Friday, services at the house being at 9:30 a. m., and burial at Sprucetown. Rev. J. Max Lantz, pastor of the Methodist church, the church of the faith of the deceased, will officiate.

Mr. Decker had been in rather poor health for some time, but his family never anticipated that life would pass from him so quickly. In addition to his general ailments Mr. Decker took a severe cold, and finally severe pains developed in his stomach and bowels; and then the end.

Six children survive Mr. Decker, namely: Nannie, Mrs. J. R. Bible, Phoenixville; Barbara, Mrs. W. O. Bearick, Milroy; Frank W. Decker, Centre Hall; May, Mrs. Hiram Lee, Phoenixville; James L. Decker, Centre Hall; Maurice J. Decker, Philadelphia.

One sister, Mrs. Margaret McNeal, of Chicago, Illinois, also survives. Mrs. Decker died during 1900.

The deceased was aged seventy-five years, six months and six days. He was raised in Georges Valley, but about fifteen years ago he purchased the farm where he died and moved on to it, bringing it up to a state of cultivation. Mr. Decker was held in the highest esteem by his neighbors; he was conscientious, and in all his dealings was honest.

CYRUS FRANKLIN MILLER.

The death of Cyrus Franklin Miller occurred Sunday morning at five o'clock, after an illness of only ten days of acute indigestion. He was the second son of George and Mary Miller, and was born August 11, 1846, thus being aged sixty-two years, two months and seven days. For the past twenty years he made his home with his brother, J. H. Miller, of the Glades, at whose home he died. Besides this brother he is survived by his aged mother and the following brothers and sisters: Howard, of Rebersburg; Mrs. R. M. Wolfe, of Woodward; Mrs. J. W. Keller, of Linden Hall; James, of Lena, Ill.; Robert and Mrs. James B. Crawford, of Freeport, Ill.; Charles, of Williams, Iowa, and Mrs. J. H. Williams, of Pine Grove Mills.

Funeral services were held at the home of his brother Tuesday morning, by Rev. Campbell, of the Presbyterian church. Six nephews of the deceased acted as pall bearers, viz.: Sommer and Blair Miller, Harry and Nedson Keller, Ray and Fred Williams. The remains were taken to Graysville for interment.

DARIUS SECRIST.

After an illness of several weeks, due to the infirmities of old age, Darius Secrist died Tuesday morning of last week at the home of his son, George W. Secrist, in Millheim, aged seventy-eight years and two days. Deceased lived most of his life in Lock Haven, where he followed butchering for many years. Since the death of his wife, several years ago, he has been making his home with his sons at Johnsonburg and Millheim. He was a veteran of the Civil War, being a member of Company E, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. The following children survive: William and Charles, of Johnsonburg; George W., of Millheim, and Carrie, married to Wilmer McCloskey, of Ridgway. Interment was made in the "Soldiers' Ring" in Highland cemetery, Lock Haven.

WILLIAM F. JORDAN.

William F. Jordan died at Xenia, Ohio, at the age of seventy-two years. He was the second son of Joseph Jordan, dec'd., of Aaronburg. He was a resident of Potter township for many years, having lived on one of the Hoffer farms west of Centre Hall, and went to Ohio during the early seventies. His wife was Eliza Fleisher, a daughter of the late Daniel Fleisher. The few last years he resided in Columbus, Ohio, but moved to Xenia, where he had purchased a home, when death called him away suddenly. He leaves to mourn his loss three sisters: Mrs. Rev. Shoemaker and Mrs. Emma Hess, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. Maria Dehler, of Aaronburg. His wife and son, Howard, and daughter, Mrs. Grace Sebring, of Xenia, also survive.

Jacob Greninger died very suddenly Monday afternoon of last week in Rebersburg, aged about seventy-six years. He had left his home about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and gone to his shop nearby to make some baskets for his grandchildren. After school the children went to where they thought he was working and to their amazement found him lying dead on the floor. Mr. Greninger was a cabinet maker, which trade he followed in Rebersburg for many years. Three sons and two daughters survive: George and McClelland, of Orangeville, Ill.; Edward and Mrs. George E. Wise, of Rebersburg, and Mr. George Winkler, of near Aaronburg.

The death of Mrs. Catharine Humes occurred at the home of her son-in-

LOCALS.

Mrs. Margaret Bedivon, of Pottery Mills, widow of the late Amos Bedivon, was granted a pension of \$12.00 per month.

George C. Meyers, the coal and grain dealer at Lemont, has purchased a site at State College, along the Bellefonte Central, for coal sheds.

Mrs. Anna M. Emerick, of Farmers Mills, who recently sold her property—personal and real—will make her home with her brother, M. P. Musser, at Zion.

Earl Tuten, owner and publisher of the Bellefonte Republican and Daily News, also candidate for Register of Centre county, has had enough joy for 1908. Sunday afternoon a girl baby was born in his household.

Ed. L. Bartholomew and Miss Helen Bartholomew, both of whom hold positions in Altoona and Tyroce, respectively, are in Centre Hall with their brother, Charles D. Bartholomew, and will remain for a short time.

D. K. Keller, east of Centre Hall, took suddenly ill while in the corn field Tuesday of last week. He went to the house, and at once to bed. He has since been seriously ill from pneumonia, and for a time his condition was considered dangerous. His present condition is somewhat better.

The latter part of last week Miss Sabra Faxon, daughter of Landlord Faxon, of Rebersburg, sailed from New York for Gorgona, Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama, where she expects to join a sister, Laura, who went there a year or more ago, and since was married to Earl Whipple, a Kansan. Mr. Whipple is one of the head draughtsmen on the canal.

The November Everybody's is an election number. That is, three out of the seven articles in it are particularly pertinent at this time. First of all, a real national election issue—"The Independence of the Philippines"—is discussed by William H. Taft and William Jennings Bryan, while Eleanor Franklin Egan contributes a plain statement of the work that has been done by the United States in the Islands.

The Reporter is pleased to note that much of the great success of the convention of Independent Order of Foresters, which met recently in Lorain, Ohio, was due to the family of Eugene Z. Miller, formerly of Centre Hall. An elaborate program contained the half-tone cuts of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, the former being chairman of the program committee, and the latter assistant chairman of the information committee, and a full page cut of Miss Edna Miller, chairman of the reception committee. The latter will be remembered by many of the readers as a little tot when living in Centre Hall, but on several occasions since growing to young womanhood she has visited friends here.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

law, Charles E. Gilmour, in Bellefonte. Mrs. Humes was one of the older residents of Bellefonte, having come there as the bride of the late William H. Humes sixty-one years ago. Five children survive, namely: Mrs. Luther S. Roberts, of Pasadena, Cal.; Mrs. Charles E. Gilmour and Mrs. Archibald Allison, of Bellefonte; Edward C. Humes, of Logan, W. Va., and T. Irvin Humes, of Latrobe.

SAMUEL STROHECKER.

The death of Samuel Strohecker occurred Thursday afternoon of last week. He became suddenly ill on his way to the Bellefonte fair, several weeks ago, and was taken to the hospital where he died at the time stated. Mr. Strohecker was a resident of Rebersburg all his life, having been born there. His age was sixty-three years, and he is survived by his wife, nee Sarah Moyer, and one brother, William Strohecker, of Milton. Mr. Strohecker was a member of the Lutheran church. Interment was made at Rebersburg Sunday forenoon, Rev. H. C. Bixler officiating.

Col. E. A. Irvin, of Curwensville, well known throughout Centre county, died in Atlantic City Tuesday of last week. He was known all over the state as having been the commander of the famous "Bucktail" regiment during the Civil War, and his death was no doubt the result of a wound received at that time, and which had been troubling him for years. Had he lived until next January he would have been seventy-one years of age. He served one term in the State senate. The body was taken to Curwensville for interment.

Jacob Breen died Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Confer, in Georges Valley, of diseases incident to old age, being seventy-three years old. Interment was made in the Heckman cemetery, Wednesday. Two daughters survive: Mrs. Confer and Mrs. E. D. Ripka, of Spring Mills.

Mrs. Charles Cronmiller died at her home at Pine Hall of acute Bright's disease, having been ill only about three weeks. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McClelland Roseman, and was twenty years old last May. In addition to her husband she is survived by a three weeks' old baby boy, her parents, six brothers and six sisters, other conditions.

LOCALS.

Insurance Agent Harry N. Meyer, of Millheim, was in Centre Hall the latter part of last week looking up his interests.

Mrs. Mary Van Valzab, of Paulsboro, New Jersey, is at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, and will remain her guest for several weeks.

After living at Graysville for about two years, J. Roy Shaffer has concluded to begin farming on his own hook, and has rented the Haney farm, along the pike east of Old Fort, now tenanted by Nathaniel Zeigler, and next spring will move there.

While in Bellefonte visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. H. Gettig, Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ulrich, of near Penn Hall, was taken ill and was admitted to the Bellefonte hospital. It was found that she had appendicitis and an operation was performed.

Mrs. T. H. Martin and Mrs. Leonidas S. Hunt, of Washington, D. C., were the guests of their uncle, Isaac C. Smith, in Centre Hall. The ladies stopped here on their return from Strattonville, Clarion county, to which place they were called on the sad mission of burying their mother.

The residence of D. K. Geiss, in Centre Hall, is being repainted by John T. Noll, the Pleasant Gap painter, and several assistants. Mr. Geiss had his dwelling house re-roofed, added a kitchen and bathroom and other improvements within the past year. When the painting is completed, the home will be more convenient and prettier than ever.

The clothing stolen from the Manufacturer's Outlet Clothing Company, at Bellefonte, beginning of this month was found about a mile east of Bellefonte in a culvert on the Nittany Valley Railroad. The clothing consisted of twenty suits, a dozen shirts, a bundle of socks and sweaters, and was packed in burlap sacks. The goods were all ruined from the mud and water in which they had lain ever since stolen.

The sawmill of Dale and Bennett, near Glenn Harris, caught fire and was burned to the ground early the other Saturday morning. Seven hundred feet of lumber and one thousand feet of logs were also burned. The proprietors had no insurance on the mill or lumber so that their loss is considerable. They have not yet decided whether to rebuild the mill or not. How the fire originated is a mystery.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Kerlin and little son, Milton, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Kerlin, in Centre Hall. Mrs. Kerlin came east several months ago, but her husband arrived but two weeks ago, and the latter part of this week they will return home. Mr. Kerlin, for about five years, has held a position with the Bobb Wheel Company, in which concern he also holds an interest. The firm is doing a good business, and the outlook is bright for the future.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Homan, east of Centre Hall, was the scene of a social gathering Saturday evening that was enjoyed by every participant. The occasion was the birthday of Mrs. Homan, who, by the way, was spirited away during the afternoon and by strategy was kept from her home until the guests had assembled. The surprise was complete. The evening was spent most pleasantly, the refreshments being also a very important number on the program. Mrs. Homan, in recognition of being highly regarded by her guests, was presented with a number of presents, and all wished her many more birthdays.

E. E. Bailey, foreman in this office, was called on by Union county ball players to pitch a game of ball for the Laurelton team against New Berlin. The combat took place at Millinburg and was witnessed by a large number of spectators who paid admission. At the close of the ninth inning the score was 5 to 5. The tenth inning closed with a victory for Laurelton, the score being 9 to 7. In commenting upon the game the Millinburg Telegraph says: "For Laurelton the pitching of Bailey was of glit edge order, having sixteen strikeouts and allowed only two hits." While at Laurelton Mr. Bailey was entertained by the family of Joel Kerstetter, formerly of this place, who are living very comfortably in Laurelton.

Hunters are often in need of the appearance of trespass notices being posted in woods adjoining holdings or studded heavily with young growing timber, but the recklessness or criminal acts on the part of a few persons warrant such action by the land owner. The fire started on Nittany Mountain Sunday affords an illustration. That fire was the result either of a criminal act or from negligence, but a shade better. If land owners could stand over their property at all times and with a club defy the class who are unfit to be given hunting privileges, or even the ordinary privilege of passing over lands not their own, trespass notices would be unnecessary, but since that is impossible the hunter who respects the rights of others and is in no wise destructive must suffer being denied a privilege that would be readily granted under other conditions.

The Reporter's Register.

Gertrude Dresher, State College
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Martz, Centre Hall
L. B. Showers, Centre Hall
T. Newton Davis, Williamsport
M. H. Frank, Chicago, Illinois
Mrs. J. H. Puff, Centre Hall
Mrs. J. W. Whiteman, Centre Hall
S. S. Long, Pottery Mills
John R. Strong, Pottery Mills
Mrs. Jos. Lutz, Centre Hall
Harry N. Meyer, Millheim
A. R. Zimmerman, Pottery Mills
Benjamin Cohen, Pittsburg
J. Paul Bearick, State College
W. R. Neff, Tusseyville
W. C. Lauck, Centre Hall
H. T. Weight and wife, Renovo
Mrs. Mary E. Stover, Berrien Springs, Mich.
C. A. Stover, Berrien Springs, Mich.
Sara M. Neff, Centre Hall
James E. McNeal, Lancaster
Mrs. W. F. Fetterolf, Centre Hall
George W. Tressler, Penns Cave
George F. Weaver, Penns Cave
Mrs. Thos. H. Martin, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. L. F. Hunt, Washington, D. C.
E. L. Bartholomew, Altoona
H. S. Taylor and son Hugh, Bellefonte
Elsie Boal, Centre Hall
Anna Auman, Spring Mills
John A. Slack, Pottery Mills

LOCALS.

There were no applications for marriage licenses during the week.

Miss Grace Fetterolf, who for several months was employed in this office as a compositor, is now at the home of William Dale, near Pleasant Gap, where she will remain for the winter.

A ten pound wild turkey was killed by D. W. Sweetwood, of Spring Mills, the latter part of last week. At that time he was the only lucky hunter, so far as bagging that much prized game was concerned.

The third wild turkey reported to the Reporter office as having been killed by hunters, was captured by M. N. Miller, farmer on the Grove farm, along Sinking Creek, near Centre Hall. A flock of birds were seen on Egg Hill, and Mr. Miller was obliged to take a second aim to avoid violating the law by killing two turkeys at a single shot.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weight, of Renovo, arrived in Centre Hall beginning of this week, and while here were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, and also visited Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bariges, near town. Mr. Weight left Rebersburg about thirty-five years ago, and located in Renovo, and for a considerable length of time has been employed with the railroad company in the bridge department.

That the variety of corn farmers plant has much to do with the growing of a profitable crop is generally acknowledged, and one of the strong believers in this is John A. Slack, of Pottery Mills, who brought a half-bushel of choice ears of corn to this office to show that he can grow corn in seasons quite unfavorable. The corn is of the peg variety, white cob and yellow grain. It is rich in color and has many good qualities.

Mrs. Mary E. Stover, accompanied by her son C. A. Stover, of Berrien Springs, Michigan, came east about two weeks ago to visit relatives and friends. Mrs. Stover is the widow of John S. Stover, a native of Haines township, and Mrs. Stover, nee Stamm, was formerly from Tusseyville, where she has a number of relatives and friends living at present. While in Centre Hall they were the guests of Mrs. Sarah Derstine, a cousin. Mr. Stover, who is about eighteen years of age, is making his first trip among the mountains, and finds many things and scenes of interest.

Aaronburg.

Mrs. Tipple and son and Mrs. Speldie, of Germantown, Ind., spent a day with the Kline sisters. Miss Jennie Rupp has gone to visit her brother, Frank, in New York city. C. A. Weaver, of Coburn, made a business trip to town Monday.

Mrs. Rebecca Charles moved what household goods she didn't sell to Huolersburg, at which place she will make her future home. Her friends and neighbors wish her well in her new home.

Miss Mildred Acker has gone to spend some time with friends at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. George Corman, of Freeport, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Noah Corman, of Rebersburg, spent a day with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rote, of Axe Mann, visited Mrs. Sue Rote.

Mrs. Clarke Herman, of State College, visited her brother, A. S. Stover, and family over Sunday.

Prof. R. U. Wasson and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Lemont and Pleasant Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver, accompanied by her father, J. C. Stover, spent the Sabbath at Coburn.

Clayton Wyles moved from Lawlinton to his own home, at this place. Mr. Summers and daughter, of Rhamokin, are the guests of his father, H. K. Summers.

Mrs. Aaron Weaver has gone to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. Breen, in Georges Valley.

At last the farmers of the United States are becoming convinced that God has more to do in sending them good crops than Government tax rates. This change of mind is the cause of great anxiety in the Republican camp.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION

To Be Held in Holy Cross Church, Georges Valley, October 30th, afternoon and evening.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Opening Services—Scripture Reading, Music and Prayer.
Election of Officers for Ensuing Year.
Ignorance of the Bible Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D.
Missionary Work of the Sunday School Rev. H. A. Snook
Should the Church Provide Trained Teachers for the Sunday School?—
Rev. B. F. Bieber
Paper Mrs. H. W. Kreamer

EVENING SESSION

Should a Sunday School Have a Teachers' Meeting, and How Should it be Conducted? Rev. J. Max Lantz
The Highest End of Sunday School Training Rev. Daniel Gress
Are Sunday School Conventions Worth While? Dr. W. H. Schuyler

I HAVE A NICE LINE OF

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AT VERY LOW PRICES

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

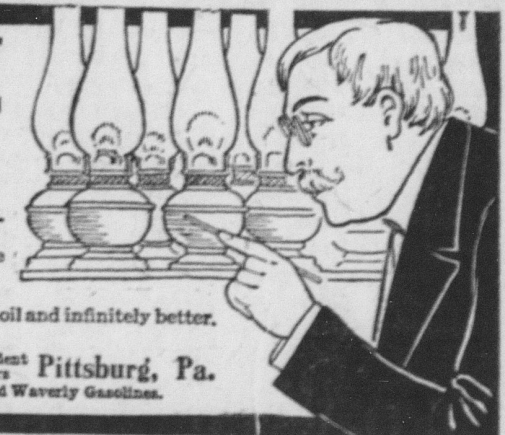
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Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Markie, of Nebraska, are moving into Mrs. Hess' house, which they will occupy until spring. Mrs. Hess will spend the winter with her daughter, in Osceola.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brooks spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. A. S. Fleck, at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Arthur Fortney is visiting relatives in Bellefonte.

John Everhart is wearing a broad smile since the arrival of a little daughter at his home in Graysville last Friday.

George Meyer and two chums, of Milton, spent last week here on a hunting expedition.

Miss Gertrude Wieland, of Oak Hall, was a guest at her brother's home here Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Annie Noll and four children, of Jeanette, are visiting at the Davis home before going to their new home near Philadelphia.

Mrs. R. M. Wolf and brother Howard Miller are visiting their aged mother, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Keller.

Ed Confer, after spending the summer with his father, returned to Pittsboro where he is employed in the shops of the steel company.

Mrs. Charles Weaver returned home Monday after a short visit among old neighbors at Farmers Mills.

Mrs. J. M. Ross is recovering from her recent illness.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Carrie Fultz and daughter, accompanied by Miss Mary Snyder, of Woodward, spent a week in this place and vicinity among friends and relatives.

Paul, the infant son of Charles Zimmerman, who is on the sick list, is getting better.

Mrs. Edwin Gramley and son Dale, of Millinburg, are visiting friends and relatives in Rebersburg.

Mrs. Mazie Dunner, of Renovo, visited in this place.

Mrs. Calvin Mallory, of Pittsburg, is in this vicinity among friends.

Henry Royer, of Altoona, after visiting his brother in Rebersburg, returned to his home last week.

George Corman, of Illinois, who is at present in the east, is ill in Rebersburg.

Clyde Shuey, of State College, was in town one day this week.

The Gazette's sole argument against the present board of county commissioners is that it paid the debt of the former Republican board, and to do so raised the millage. The Gazette would have preferred that the Democratic board fall in debt, but it was disappointed. The editor of that paper does not have a display of ribbons for having told the truth—through his paper or otherwise—and is now resorting to an effort to mislead taxpayers. What ever appears in the editorial column of the Gazette, campaign or no campaign, is looked upon with suspicion by those who have a personal acquaintance with the editor.

Large blotter for desk cover in the business office can be had at the Reporter office.

Advertise in the Reporter.

TIME AT THE POLES.

It is Practically Any Hour of the Day You Please.

Those who are conversant with the use of globes know that all the meridians of longitude starting from the equator converge toward and meet at the poles. They know, too, that longitude signifies time and that difference of longitude is difference in time. They know very well that when it is noon in London it is about 7 o'clock in the morning in Boston, and that when it is noon in San Francisco it is about a quarter past 3 in the afternoon in New York.

Now, as the meridian of London extends to the north pole, it necessarily ensues that when it is noon in the English capital it must also be noon at the north pole. In a similar manner when it is noon at Boston, or in San Francisco, or at Pekin, or any other place situated in the northern hemisphere, it follows that it must also be noon at the pole, because all the meridians of those places unite at the north pole. Therefore it is noon all day long at the pole.

Thus there is an entire absence of time at the pole. But it would be just as correct to say that it is a place where there is a preponderance of time, for it is practically any time of day during the whole twenty-four hours or, indeed, through the year. In fact, a resident at the north pole could make it any time of day he might choose to select, with the consciousness that it would be the right time.

MOUNT ETNA.

Its Wonders as Revealed in Tales of Travelers.

Mount Etna has furnished more material for travelers' tales than any other mountain on the earth. Astonishing Englishmen of a century ago who fell into the fashionable habit of climbing to its highest peak—and some did so, to the amazement of the Sicilians, even in the dead of winter—have left on record in the exuberant language of their day the emotions that thrilled their soul. "The man who treads Mount Etna," wrote one of these, "is a man above the world. Every river on the island can be traced from its mouth to its source."

"The characters," the same writer continues, "of all the climates of the earth can be detected—the frigid close around one, the temperate with its belt of trees just underneath and the tropical at the base of the mountain, with its vineyards and luxuriant groves. The great ocean around, with the islands of Lipari, Panari, Alicudi, Stromboli and Vulcano, under their smoking summits, appears under your feet, and you look down upon the whole of Sicily as upon a map."

In addition to all the climates, Etna is reported to have trees that rival the giants of California, lakes that never thaw, bottomless caverns and salable snow that kept many an ancient bishop well supplied with tithes.

A Roundabout Reply.

"Darling," said a young husband, "what would you do if I should die?"

"Please don't suggest such a thing," was the reply. "I can't bear the thought of a stepfather for our little boy!"

Unselfish.

She—George, is that one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday? He—No; I'm saving those for my friends. She—You dear, self sacrificing, unselfish man!

RURAL TOPICS

SOME NEW IDEAS IN BREEDING.

Work in plant and animal breeding may seem rather widely removed from a campaign for improved methods of agricultural education and more of it; but these may be said to be specialties, perhaps hobbies, of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Willet M. Hays. The transition from one to the other is not, however, difficult. It is easy to imagine a liberal man, himself making discoveries, evolving new methods, and wanting to disseminate the information most widely. How better do this than stimulate educational systems to include the subject under which these experiments are conducted. Working upon this theory, then, Professor Hays has become one of the most distinguished breeders and improvers of agricultural species and varieties and at the same time a strong and practical advocate of an increase in agricultural teaching in the common schools.

In the breeding propaganda Professor Hays takes a long step ahead. Not only may plants be improved or changed in their constituency but these changes directly affect the animals which feed upon them.

"Thus, if we change the percentage of sugar in sugar beets," he says, "we can breed the lean meat thicker on the backs, hams of hogs and steers. If the percentage of protein and fat can be increased in a variety of corn, we can breed a class which will excel in a combination of lean and butter production."

Professor Hays' ideas of breeding are that we should be thoroughly utilitarian. He does not think much of fat stock and fancy shows. He says: "Instead of the most intelligent being displayed in breeding ornamental plants and fancy or pet animals, the highest science and art should be extensively employed in breeding those staple crops and domestic animals which represent so much of our wealth production. States could well afford to inaugurate a system of live stock pedigree records based on performance, measurements, fecundity, etc. County co-operative associations might record the individual characters, somewhat as is done in the Island of Jersey, with cattle, and the State might properly pay for supervising, recording and tabulating the centenary records of qualities and performance."

"Under our present system we are losing all knowledge of valuable blood of too many animals of peculiar power and value, and we are emphasizing the blood of too many animals which can win out their form in the show ring, but would fall in a contest on the block, at the milk pail, or on the work team. We base too many breeding records on the show and too few on the intrinsic merit."—Indiana Farmer.

SOILING EXPERIMENTS WITH COWS.

Very interesting experiments with cows in Germany extended through fourteen years, seven of pasturing and seven of soiling. During the first seven years forty to seventy cows were pastured each year, and a separate account was kept with each cow.

The lowest average per cow was 1,385 quarts, during the third year of the experiment, when seventy cows were kept, and the highest 1,941 quarts, during the seventh year, when forty cows were pastured. The greatest quantity given by one cow was 2,933 quarts, the average increase during the last four years being from 1,400 to 1,941 quarts.

The average per cow for the whole seven years of pasturing was 1,582 quarts. In the soiling experiments twenty-nine to thirty-eight cows were kept, and the lowest average per cow was 2,930 quarts, in the third year of the soiling experiment, when thirty-eight cows were kept, and the highest average per cow was 4,000, during the seventh year, with thirty-five cows. The highest quantity given by one cow was 5,110 quarts. The average per cow for the whole seven years of soiling was 3,442 quarts.

The yield of the same cows is compared for different years. One of the cows gave, during the first year, 3,326 quarts, during the fourth year 4,570 quarts, and during the seventh year 4,900 quarts. Another cow gave during the first year 3,293 quarts, the fourth year 4,483 quarts, and the seventh year, 4,800 quarts.

During the summer the green foot given was clover and vetches. The most noteworthy feature in this experiment was the great increase in the milk yield of the stall-fed cows from year to year.

Not only did the cows remain healthy during the seven years of soiling, but the persistent high feeding, oil cake, rye and bran having been given in addition to the succulent food, produced a steady increase in milk.—Weekly Witness.

FARM NOTES.

Fancy points come largely from the breeding, while good development is the result of breeding and feeding combined.

The value of manure is increased in proportion to the earliness of the period when the plants derive their first benefit from it.

Timothy hay cut in August is poor for winter feeding. The more

clover mixed with the timothy, the more valuable will the hay be for feeding to cows.

The dairy cow requires five times as much of the carbon in her food as of the protein, because she must from that, produce both heat and energy.

A good apple orchard adds greatly to the value of any farm property and brings in a more certain profit, everything considered, than any portion of the farm.

The fall is the best time at which to make a start with standard-bred birds. This however, is also true of every other season—winter, spring and summer. Now is always the best time.

Some hens will lay an egg once in a while during the molting period, but nothing should be expected other than that a large majority of them will not lay from the time they begin to molt until they have finished.

During the molting season, poultry need the very best feather food that can be supplied. Linseed meal of good quality is a good thing to use; it combines to good advantage with the other feeds, and so aids digestion, and helps to build bone, muscle, feathers and fat.

Dairy workers, test out the cows of low production; and fewer workers will do the work and make more net profit.

LAYER AND THE LOAFER.

There is a startling difference in the productivity of different hens, even in the same flock. By trapezing it has been found that some of the likeliest looking hens in a flock are often its poorest layers. In any flock that has not been carefully selected, there are sure to be some hens which do not lay more than one or two dozen of eggs per year, while other members have surprisingly large records. These are actual facts and not theories and a trapezist in any untested flock will show this wide variation in prolificacy.

How to tell the layer from the loafer is a hard nut to crack. The singing, energetic hen with the bright red comb, is usually laying, but not always is this so. The only infallible way at present is to catch the hen in the act by means of the trap nest. But the busy farmer has not the time to be examining trap nests four or five times a day, keeping a careful record of each individual hen in the flock. Many utility poultry fanciers do this, however, and the ideal way for the farmer to do is to get stock of his favorite breed from one of these men and then retrench his blood lines every year or two with fresh stock from the same source.

I do not know of any sure method to tell the layers from the non-layer except by observation of their performances. I have spent time and money in effort to tell in advance which hen will lay and which will not, but in vain. The old system of examining the lay-bones (located directly under the vent of the hen) is pretty reliable for telling which hen is laying and which is not laying at the time the examination is made, but aside from that it is only guesswork; sometimes it hits and sometimes it misses. If the bones are close together the hen is not laying, while if they are spread apart so that two or three fingers may be inserted between them, this shows that preparations have been made for the passage of eggs.—Epitomist.

MILK POWDER.

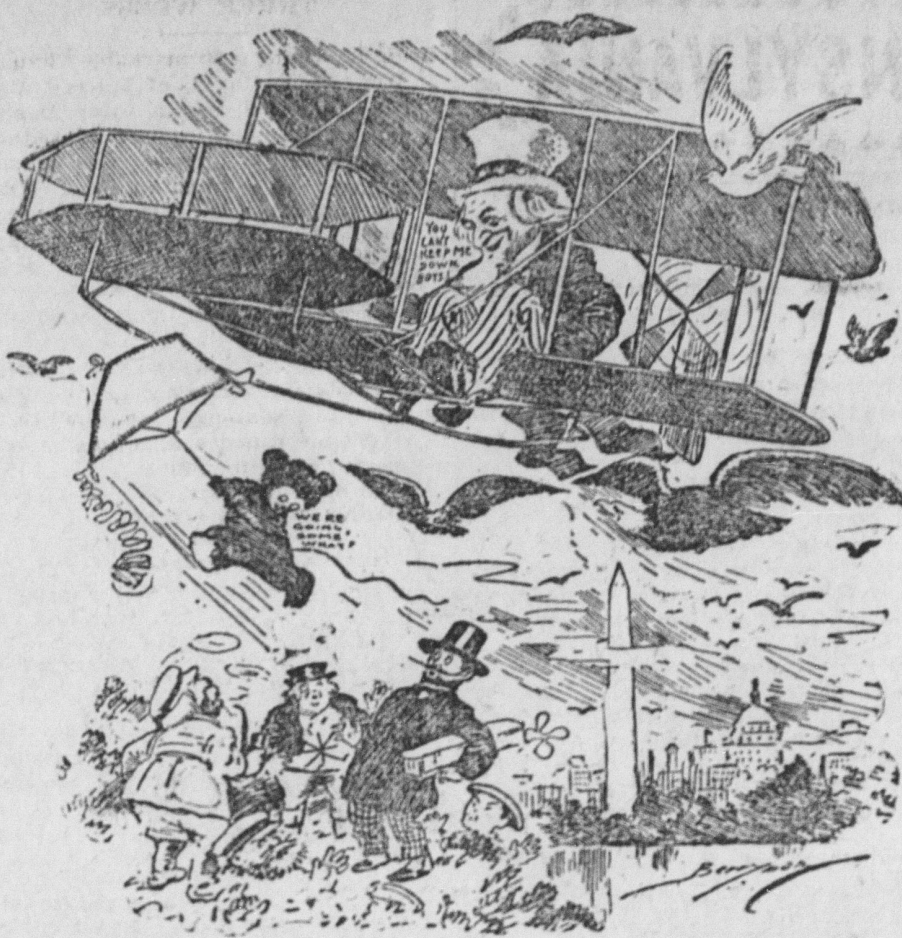
The manufacture of milk powder has now reached a stage where the process is considered a success in a business way, and the trouble is to find a satisfactory market for the product. The greatest field seems to be in the sale of the powder made from separated milk from large creameries. The skim milk can be bought at a price which brings the milk powder to a very low cost. For wholesale purposes it can be packed in bags like flour at very little cost for handling and light cost for transportation as compared with the liquid milk. Large quantities are expected to be used by the biscuit and cracker manufacturers; also by the bakers and confectioners in the manufacture of milk bread, cakes and pies and such products. As it will keep for any length of time, it should find a market on shipboard and for other uses where a supply of fresh milk cannot be had. It is believed that a large business can be built up without interfering to any great extent with the market for fresh milk.—Weekly Witness.

USING MORE LUMBER.

It is a striking fact that though lumber prices have been steadily going up during the last half century, the per capita consumption of lumber has also been going up. In 1850, according to the best figures obtainable, the average consumption to each person in the country was 250 feet; in 1900, 460 feet, and in 1907, 480 feet. This illustrates what has been found true the world over—that with industrial progress the demand for wood becomes greater and greater.—American Cultivator.

There is a lot of poverty on Manhattan Island, but the assessment rolls gives \$2,000 in taxable property to each inhabitant.

THE CHAMPION OF THE AIR.



—Cartoon by Berryman, in the Washington Star.

TORTURE CHILDREN WITH HOT IRONS.

Charity Agent Reports Harrowing Cruelty to State Wards in Illinois—Stabbed With Forks—Hair Torn Out and Limbs Broken Also Among Crimes Against Little Ones—Many Sold For Money—The Rev. Mr. Virden Relates Instances of Persecution by Foster Parents and Public Institutions.

Chicago, Ill.—How the wards of the State have been abused and tortured was the subject of a sensational recital by the Rev. Charles Virden, agent of the State Board of Charities, to the State Conference of Charities, held at Rock Island. His paper was entitled "The State Visitation of Children," and said, in part:

"During the last two years I have personally handled approximately 550 special cases. Most of the children are well cared for when placed in family homes. The bad cases are exceptions. For example, I have found them tortured with hot irons, stabbed with cooking forks and scissors, limbs broken, hair torn out by the roots, lashed until black and blue from head to foot, faces cut and scarred and eyes blinded.

"Numerous other cases of crime against children in the form of assault have been prosecuted, and in the three years of my incumbency ten of these offenders have been sent to the penitentiary and numerous jail commitments and fines have been imposed.

Many Children Sold.

"There has been a wholesale traffic in children in Illinois. I have a receipt in my possession for a child who had been sold for a stipulated price.

"One of the most distressing cases occurred in Quincy, Ill., where a child was taken from its mother, a young girl, when less than an hour old, placed in a market basket, absolutely nude except for a covering of an old piece of quilt, carried about the streets and offered to any one who would accept it. The infant finally was given to a woman who had been a pensioner on the county for a number of years.

"The evidence showed that this was at least the second child that had been sold from this institution.

WORLD'S RUTHLESS WASTE.

British Scientist Shudders at Big Steamers' Coal Consumption—No Substitute Yet

London.—Henry E. Armstrong, professor of chemistry at the City and Guilds of London Central Institute, addressing the annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute at Middlesbrough, said it was difficult to keep calm when he reflected upon the ruthless way the world's stores of timber, iron, coal and oil were being used up. It made the scientist shudder to see the indifference displayed in all civilized lands to the inevitable consequences of such waste in the now distant future.

No comment was provoked by the fact that the steamers Lusitania and Mauretania devour daily a thousand or more tons of coal while crossing the ocean. This extravagance, was gloried in as an engineering achievement when it ought to be anathematized.

The public comforted itself with the belief that science would discover a substitute for coal, and therefore felt no compunction in recklessly destroying the capital won from the sun in past ages, but science could not at present support the illusion.

Professor Armstrong earnestly urged serious scientific study of economical methods of fuel consumption, outlining the direction such study ought to take.

SIGNS OF A COLD WINTER.

A Close Observer of Nature Tells What is Coming in the Way of Weather

New York City.—"There's no use talking, it's going to be a hard winter, no matter which Bill is elected," said the wise young man who had just returned from his vacation in Pike County, Pennsylvania, with a luxuriant crop of tan and freckles. "I forgot I never knew so much about the country until I got out there again. I was born and raised in the country, and I'm proud of it."

"How do I know it's going to be a hard winter? Well, here are some of the sure signs, and I surprised the farmers when I sprung my knowledge on them:

"A heavy crop of nuts. You never saw the like of the butternuts, hickory nuts and chestnuts that there are going to be in less than a month now. "A big fruit crop and an abundance of wild grapes; the woods are full of this little wild fruit of the vine, and

they will be delicious when the frost touches them.

"Heavy husks on the corn. The farmers say that is a sure sign. "Wasps and hornets building their nest nearer the ground than usual.

"The cricket and katydid orchestras working overtime; that's a sure-enough indication of an early winter, too.

"Dame Nature is a good and thoughtful provider for all the little folk of the forest and field, you know; that's why there is such a big crop of nuts and wild grapes and fruit—so that the squirrels, the mice and the birds won't go hungry through the long winter. I tell you what, there is nothing hit-or-miss about the indications I have mentioned. All you have to be is a close observer of nature to know what is coming in the way of weather."

Will Husband a Dollar in Four Installments.

Chicago.—One dollar, payable in monthly installments of twenty-five cents, is the bequest given Andrew Heckler by his wife, Catherine E. Heckler, of Portland, Ore., whose will was filed in the Probate Court here. In the will Heckler is referred to as "the individual who married me in 1905 in San Diego, Cal., and who got from me thousands of dollars and when he could get no more deserted me." The estate consists of personal property.

Sending 800,000 Return Postals South to Get Work For Aliens.

Washington, D. C.—The distribution of aliens to be promoted by the Bureau of Information of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Secretary Straus has issued orders to start the work at each immigration station, and the bureau has begun the enormous task of getting in touch with farmers, manufacturers and other employers in the South to learn what help they may need. This work will require the sending out of 800,000 return postal cards.



—Cartoon by Berryman, in the Washington Star.

AMUSEMENTS FOR CHILDREN.

The new kind of toys, a reaction against the rather foolish Teddy bear, promise well, both as to the entertainment they furnish the child and their educational value. Indeed, in the eyes of the progressive-minded, it is the educational side of the matter only that is looked at. But that does not matter as long as a good time is insured. Children are always willing to have what they want, if they don't know it. The ordinary child does not indeed need inducements to learn its Mother Goose rhymes, but surely a nursery whose walls are adorned with pretty-colored prints, depicting the adventures of "The Wise Man of Gotham," "The Man Clothed All in Leather" or "Little Jack Horner," each with its explanatory verse beneath is made more attractive. How delightful on a stormy day are the books where children can point to their hearts content or copy pictures by cutting out colored papers to make pictures either "out of one's head," if one has imagination, or like simple illustrations in books. There are also cardboard furniture, colored most delightfully, that can be cut out of or put together by small fingers. By the way, are the paper dolls quite out of fashion? They once were very dear to the hearts of little girls; now they are never mentioned. Arts and crafts come into play in the way of diversions for little folk. There are little looms now to be had, which cost but a trifle, and are yet large enough to make it possible to weave rugs, covers, sweaters and carpets for doll-houses, and it is more fun than stringing beads. And stringing beads has by no means gone out of fashion, neither have the old-fashioned amusements, such as mud-pies, make-believe tea-parties and other diversions.—Springfield Republican.

THE LADY OF THE SUIT-CASE.

Mrs. McAllister, of Florida, going through a two months' tour of Europe with only a small suit-case for luggage, furnishes a fresh and pertinent example of what a woman can do when she will. She has beaten all the guide-books on a point of practical, personal interest. Content is justly hers, with satisfaction at her feat of turning custom-house scepticism to admiration.

This Florida traveller set about her purpose without ostentation. She offered to the women's club of Miami no preliminary resolutions favoring the one-skirt-and-one-hat idea in connection with "the grand tour." She brought before the State Federation of Women's Clubs no trumpet-sounding declaration of equal rights with men to the comforts of trunkless tripping. In her own determined way she set out as the woman going to see, not to be seen, and the globe-trotting honors of the hour are hers.

There are thirteen items in the table of contents of Mrs. McAllister's suit-case. A lucky number, the resultant of a rational process of elimination. "What shall I wear?" asks the ordinary woman, planning for Europe. "What can I do without?" asked the tourist from Florida, and everything she omitted was gain save to the luggage-transfer companies.

This single-suit-case tour of Europe is a longer step toward the emancipation of a sex than is the mobbing of Commons or clamor from a cart in Union Square. Courage to defy the unwritten canons of first-cabin society is in itself almost a qualification for the suffrage.—New York World.

FASHION NOTES.

Gray is a favorite color in millinery, and is found combined with many hues.

Have you ever thought of using a set of handsome shirt waist pins to fasten your long veils?

The popular soutache braiding is done either in the simple back stitch by hand or on the machine.

Topaz and amethyst are the favorite colors this season, but nothing is more fashionable than the pearl ones which are linked together with tiny brilliants.

Ribbon girdles are quite out of date, they having been supplanted by the wide soft silk sash with long fringed ends, tied on the side, two knots, one at the waist line and one half way down the skirt.

Suede leather with a conventionalized cut-work design through which shows the contrasting color of the silken lining makes a dainty bag in which to carry handkerchief and purse.

A last season's dinner gown takes an up-to-date appearance by adding a jacket of all-over lace cut on graceful lines and finished with a binding of satin.

Such short sleeves as appear on the new gowns this season are in the nature of oversleeves and are left open to display close shirred undersleeves of some transparent material.

Quantities of white soutache interspersed with black silk balls trim a stunning gown of white. Accessories, sash, hat, etc., are black.

The very dark new shades of silk

and velvet are almost as effective on light gowns as the touches of black and strike an entirely new note.

Dainty jabots are quickly made by hemming a rather coarse net by running in and out with a very narrow ribbon of color, then laying the net in a full box plait.

DEDICATES LIFE

TO EVANGELISM.

Miss Jennie Smith, the well known railroad evangelist, who conducted a series of tent meetings in Richmond, Va., has a history full of unique and unusual incidents. For ten years she was an invalid, unable to move without assistance. Notwithstanding her helpless condition, she spent a large part of her time traveling from place to place. Having relatives and friends broadly scattered throughout the country, she frequently made long journeys on trains, coming in contact with many train operatives. As she could not rely upon her own strength to insure her against the inconveniences and dangers of travel, she necessarily looked to the men in charge of trains for aid. She says they were very kind to her, handling her off or wheel chair always with the utmost tenderness, and paying her every other attention which a helpless traveler could need.

As a result of their kindness, she became very strongly attached to railroad men, and lived with the almost single hope that she might some day repay them for the service. "Then," she said, "after spending a whole night in prayer, my affliction was removed in the twinkling of an eye."

From that time she began the work in which she is now engaged. For the last 15 years, with whatever bodily discomforts and hardships she has gone from ocean to ocean working in the interests of railroad men.—New Haven Register.

WOMEN OF TODAY.

At a "coming out" ball in a metropolitan city a few years ago the debutante and her grandmother both danced in the cotillon. They were both slender and graceful, both beautiful dancers. To the casual observer they differed in these respects: The debutante had auburn hair, the unlined face of the "undeared girl," and talked haltingly. The grandmother had white hair, lines in her face, and talked fluently. That they should both be dancing aroused no particular comment.

Today numerous American women play tennis until forty—play golf and quieter games until sixty. Not long ago a New York society woman who is close upon sixty was told by her physician that she must not hereafter walk over twenty miles in a day. Plenty of English sportswomen "follow the hounds" until past fifty years of age.—Appleton's Magazine.

DO IT YOURSELF.

Depending on others is like a cake minus baking powder; you can always count on a fall down.

The girl who does it herself need never lose beauty sleep wondering if it be done.

As well put faith in the weather with invitations out for a garden party as to feel dead certain of others doing that promised task.

What you do yourself may not be well done, but, at least, you are off the anxious bench.

As well count on the unbowed lace collar to cling back of the ears as get the dependent habit.

Knowing how to do things yourself and doing them makes you as indifferent to the whims of others as a dead beat to debts.—New York Press.

FOR TALL GIRLS.

Here is an interesting extract from "The Secrets of Successful Dressing," which appeared in the Royal Magazine:

"The tall girl may add a large hat to her attire, which, if worn by her small sister, would bury her beneath it. Far too often the Amazon, so greatly embarrassed by her superfluous inches, makes the mistake of abjuring picture millinery in favor of tiny, flat, pill box toques that seem to cry aloud: 'I am so tall already that I must not add one-half inch to my stature.'"

"The hat need not, indeed, have eccentric feathers sprouting erratically from it, on every side as well as upright, nor should it be aggressive as to color; that would be absurd. But it should be artistic as to line. The very tall girl may also wear a feather boa, or one of the big Pierrot ruffles that frame a swan-like throat so prettily.

FOURTH COURT OF THE SEASON.

Their majesties of England's last court, the fourth of the season, will ever be remembered by the splendor of the jewels and the exceptionally lovely toilets in evidence. Her Majesty's beautiful gown of gold-embroidered net was glittering with gems, and the Princess of Wales also wore many diamond ornaments. Lady Richard Wellesley was presented by her mother-in-law, the Duchess of Wellington, and wore her wedding dress with a diamond tiara, while Princess Eydna Odeschalchi looked exceedingly well in a gown of pale willow green with a train of silver tissue. Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson's dress was of the Cleopatra genre, fashioned of cloth of gold draped with gold-sequin net and caught with barbaric clasps.—Tatter.

You could never shake a woman's belief that what a burglar would really like to get would be the baby confessor the New York Press.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY

Give Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 50c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Lots of people believe it is better to grab than wait till they are served.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURE

INALIENT CATARRH (JAL JELLY) Cures Deafness and Catarrh. Trial treatment by mail free. REA CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Disappointed.

At a small dinner of a legal association held in Washington not long ago one of the speakers told of a farmer's son in Illinois who conceived a desire to shine as a legal light. Accordingly he went up to Springfield, where he accepted employment at a small sum from a fairly well-known attorney.

At the end of three days' study he returned to the farm. "Well, Bill, how'd ye like the law?" asked his father. "It ain't what it's cracked up to be," responded Billy gloomily. "I'm sorry I learned it."—Lippincott's.

The Two Alternatives.

"We get some sad cases," said the attendant at the lunatic asylum to the visitor, and opened the door to the first cell.

Inside was a man sitting on a stool and gazing vacantly at the wall. "Sad story," said the attendant; "he was in love with a girl, but she married another man and he lost his reason from grief."

They stole out softly, closing the door behind them, and proceeded to the next inmate. This cell was thickly padded, and the man within was stark, staring mad.

"What is this?" inquired the visitor. "This," repeated the attendant—"this is the other man."—Illustrated Bits.

Safety Valve For Vesuvius.

An Italian scientist proposes to supply a safety valve for Vesuvius by boring a tunnel into the base of the mountain and letting the lava escape into the sea.

His idea is to bore the tunnel while the crater is in a state of coma, and he believes that when the volcano becomes active such a channel would be sufficient to carry away the lava.

His whole proposal, however, is not to let the lava escape altogether, but to run it into molds and make it into blocks for use in the streets and quays of Naples.

Strong Love.

"And you told her you loved the ground she walked on?" said Count Hickok.

"Ah, yes, monsieur," responded Count Subrosa.

"And did she believe it?" "Most assuredly, Count. You see, she was standing on her father's rich coal mine."—Chicago News.

NOT A MIRACLE

Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.

Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find complete relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time. The spells came sometimes two or three times a day.

"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room.

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months.

"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

MINERS DEMAND NEW WAGE SCALE.

Recognition Of The Union To Be Insisted Upon.

Scranton (Special).—An entire new agreement will be the demand of the anthracite mine workers to the operators to replace the present working agreement, which expires April 1, 1909.

This was the decision of the tri-district convention of the First, Seventh and Ninth Districts, United Mine Workers, embracing the Lackawanna, Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, here.

It is expected that the operators will vigorously oppose the demands and that long conferences will be held before an agreement is signed.

Demands Of The Miners.

The demands of the miners are as follows:

"First—That an agreement shall be negotiated between the representatives of the miners and the operators of the anthracite region and all disputes arising under the contract shall be adjusted as provided for in the said agreement.

"Second—We demand the complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America as a party to negotiate a wage contract and that the United Mine Workers of America shall be recognized in our right to provide any method we may adopt for the collection of revenues for the organization.

"Third—That we demand a eight-hour day with no reduction of wages.

"Fourth—That all coal shall be mined and paid for by the ton of 2,000 pounds.

"Fifth—That we demand a definite and more uniform scale of wages and prices for all classes of labor in all collieries in the anthracite region and that all employees paid less than \$1.50 or less per day shall receive a 10 per cent. advance and all employees paid more than \$1.50 and less than \$2 per day shall receive a 5 per cent. advance.

"Sixth—That the system whereby a contract miner has more than one job, or employs two laborers, be abolished.

"Seventh—That the employers be required to issue uniform pay statements, designating the name of the company, the name of the employee, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages and the class of work performed.

"Eighth—That the contract shall be made for a period of one year."

Arranging The Conference.

After the convention had adjourned President Lewis said that the convention had appointed the national president and the three district presidents to get into communication with the representatives of the operators for the purpose of agreeing upon a time when a joint conference of the representatives of the miners and operators would be held.

If the operators agree to this, Mr. Lewis said, that probably the miners would be represented by the national president, the three district presidents and a delegate from each local in the anthracite coal field. He could not, he said, forecast when the joint conference would be held, for that depended upon the operators agreeing to hold it.

While President Lewis will not order a strike unless all other means fail, those who know him best say he will call one if the extremists demands.

The mine workers declare positively that they will not accept the old agreement and they will sign one for no longer than a year.

DEATH FROM FOOTBALL.

Concussion Of The Brain Results Fatally To Player.

Norristown (Special).—A death and one serious injury have resulted from the football contest at Oak View on Saturday, October 3, between the Junior Athletic Club, of Norristown, and the Winton A. C. of Philadelphia.

J. Wigge, full-back for the Winton, died from concussion of the brain, sustained in the struggle in that game, which was fiercely contested, while McGuire, the right end of the Winton, is suffering from a fracture of the collar-bone.

Wigge's injuries were not deemed serious. He was unconscious for a time, but was able later to accompany his team-mates home. Reaching there a change developed.

McGuire's injuries were not deemed more than a severe sprain at the time he was forced out of the game.

Dropped Dead Paying Taxes.

Reading (Special).—While paying her taxes at City Hall, Mrs. Henrietta Adams fell dead. She was 85 years old.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

David Strohm, one of the best known residents of Cumberland County, died at Carlisle, after a general breakdown, aged 83 years. He was well-known in banking circles.

Henry Eberts, a Nazareth contractor, despondent and ill, went into his back yard, removed his shoe and with his toe pulled the trigger of his shot gun and blew off the top of his head.

Miss Mary N. Baird, of Reedsville, has been elected superintendent of the Lewistown Hospital, to succeed Miss Anna Lentz, resigned.

Kenneth Neal, aged 18 years, was drowned in the Susquehanna River near McCall's Ferry. He was fishing and his boat upset and the young man was carried through the rapids.

POINTS DEFECTS IN THE VACCINATION LAW.

Thousands Of Children Are Kept From The Schools.

Harrisburg (Special).—Conflicts between the provisions of the compulsory education and vaccination laws of Pennsylvania are held blameable for keeping thousands of children out of the public schools of the State by Superintendent of Public Instruction Nathan C. Schaeffer in the annual report which he submitted to Governor Stuart. He declares bluntly that the hopes of those who endeavored to make vaccination general have not come to pass.

Still more startling is the superintendent's statement that ministers and Sunday school officers permit unvaccinated children to come to Sunday school and are as much law breakers as the school officials who allow children to attend sessions when they can not produce a certificate.

In his remarks on the subject of vaccination Dr. Schaeffer says: "The State Commissioner of Health, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, ascertained that in 9851 schools which his subordinates inspected there were 50,817 unvaccinated children in attendance. The total number in schools in the State is 33,171. These figures show that the progress of those who framed the law excluding unvaccinated children from schools and who hoped thereby to make vaccination universal, has not been realized.

"Moreover, legislation which, through no fault of their own, makes children lawbreakers for the sake of getting an education, is very far from satisfactory. The law now favors those who wish to evade the penalty for neglecting to send their children to school. By simply refusing to furnish a certificate of successful vaccination the parent can have the child excluded from school, and the power of the attendance officer over said child is at an end.

"The dissemination of anti-vaccination literature is daily increasing the difficulties by which the schools are confronted. Fully 60 per cent. of all the letters sent to the educational commission bear upon vaccination."

The statistical portion of the report shows that there are 2,680 school districts in the State, 33,171 schools, 7,488 male teachers, 26,525 female teachers, 1,231,200 pupils, an increase of 5,812. The average number of pupils in daily attendance last year was 951,670.

STATE FAIR PROJECT IS GAINING GROUND.

Its Friends Will Present Bill To Legislature.

Harrisburg (Special).—"A bill for the establishment of a State fair will be presented in the next Legislature, with the support of many of the agricultural societies, and I think it will go through, because there is a great and growing sentiment for such a fair," W. C. Norton, president of the State Live Stock Breeders' Association, and a former member of the House of Representatives from Wayne County, declares. Mr. Norton came here from Altoona, where he attended a meeting in the interest of the annual session of the allied agricultural societies to be held here this winter, and said that his visit here was to "boost the State fair."

"I have found people all over the State in favor of it, heartily in favor of it," said Mr. Norton. "Few people have any idea of the enormous wealth represented by our live stock industry. Why, it includes every man who has horses and cows, to say nothing of chickens. Even the bees are in it. Now, if we have a State fair, the cream of such exhibits, the prize winners from county fairs, would be brought together and we could show the world what Pennsylvania really has."

Mr. Norton says that he considers Harrisburg the place to hold the fair, as it is not only a railroad center, but the Capital, where the State House and other State buildings are erected. In this opinion he is supported by Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin, one of the staunch advocates of a fair for the whole State.

YOUTH INSTANTLY KILLED.

Hunter Met Death In Presence Of Father And Brothers.

Pine Grove (Special).—William Heinbach, a Civil War veteran, took five of his eight grown-up sons into Witmer's Swamp, in Pine Grove Township, hunting.

Phaon, the 20-year-old son, stood on a stump watching a chase with the muzzle of his gun pointing to his chin, when it was suddenly discharged, the contents going through young Heinbach's head, killing him instantly.

A 17-year-old son of Adam Krause, of Rock Washington Township, watched his dogs chasing, with the muzzle of his gun resting on his knee, when it was suddenly discharged, shattering the front.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Depositors Of Closed Bank Going To Washington.

Waynesburg (Special).—The depositors of the closed Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank are to be granted an audience by President Roosevelt, according to an announcement made by Norman W. Sayres, president of the Greene County Taxpayers' League, who has been active in pushing the suits against J. B. F. Rinehart, former cashier of the wrecked bank.

THREE WEEKS

Brought About A Remarkable Change.

Mrs. A. J. Davis, of Murray, Ky., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, kidney disease was slowly poisoning me. Dizzy spells almost made me fall, sharp pains like knife thrusts would catch me in the back, and finally an attack of grip left me with a constant agonizing backache. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me quickly, and in three weeks' time there was not a symptom of kidney trouble remaining."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Fair Exchange.

Never before had Willie been in the country. He fell into raptures of delight over many things, but above all did he admire a Jersey calf. "I'd like to buy it," he said to the owner.

"But what would you give in exchange for it?" was the response.

"My baby sister," gravely answered the boy. "We often have a new baby, and we've never had a calf."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietor has so much faith in its curative powers that he offers One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CUNNINGHAM & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

He Knew.

Sentimental Young Lady—Ah, professor! What would this old oak say if it could talk?

Professor—"It would say, 'I am an elm.'"—Scrapbook.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Headache. Whether from cold, Heat, Stomach, or Mental Strain. No Acetaminol or dangerous drugs. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

If a man could solve the mystery of why a woman appeals to him she wouldn't any longer.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System. Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effective form for grown people and children.

One half the world manages to get along by inducing the other half to go short.

A CURE AT CITY MISSION.

Awful Case of Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Her Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"A young woman came to our city mission in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itch), incipient paresis, rheumatism, etc., brought on from exposure. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We worked hard over her for seven weeks but we could see little improvement. One day I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept better that night and the next day I got a box of Cuticura Ointment. In five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, and she is now strong and well."—Laura Jane Bates, 85 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1907."

Most people die before reaching the age of discretion. B. N. U. 43.

THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL CO.

Makes 70 different Articles, Household Remedies, Flavoring Extracts All Kinds, Toilet Preparations, Fine Soaps, Etc. Canvassers Wanted in Every Country. 40 Years Experience, \$2,000,000 Output. BEST PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED AGENTS.

Pale Delicate Women and Girls

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PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

An Imitation Takes For Its Pattern the Real Article

There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting?

PISO'S

AN UNSURPASSED REMEDY! Piso's Cure is an unsurpassed remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness and throat and lung ailments. It goes direct to the seat of the trouble and generally restores healthy conditions. Mothers can give their children Piso's Cure with perfect confidence in its curative powers and freedom from opium. A century for half a century. At all druggists, 25 cts.

SKIRMER SHOE

FOR MEN If you want a pair of shoes that you don't have to squeeze your foot into and wear a week until they get stretched into the shape of your foot, buy SKIRMER'S. They are made to fit the human foot where your weight comes, and they have the style to suit you, no matter how particular you are. Look for the label. FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

Tight Corsets Ruin Girls' Voices.

"The voices of some women speakers often make those possessed of a musical ear wish for death," said Mme. Von Kleener, discussing "The Vox Humana" before the Rainy Dales yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor.

"Voices," said she, "have become worse and worse with civilization till at the present time, as a nation, Americans are known for their bad voices. The responsibility for this chiefly rests on the strain and effort used in speaking in subway and on elevated trains and on the crowded streets. It is also due to a lack of control of the vocal organs due to too tight clothing and undue pressure on any part of the body or the lack of knowledge of the formation and molding of tones."—New York World.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Women's Monthly Pains, Backache, Nervousness, and Headache. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Prescribed by physicians with best results. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

A splendid way to get engaged to a young widow is trying to avoid her.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Comradely Of Hotel Men.

A rare feeling of comradely exists among the hotel men of the United States. The recent startling suicide of Frank V. Bennett, one of the best known hotel men in the country, and former proprietor of the Gotham, in New York City, brought out such a volume of messages of condolence and sympathy as might have followed the death of a leading statesman. An incident growing out of Mr. Bennett's untimely death was the suicide of Mr. George Crouch, at one time a power in Wall Street. Mr. Crouch had lived at the Hoffman House, in New York, for many years. Happening to hear his veteran managing clerk, Maj. A. S. Peacock, comment on the unfortunate death of Mr. Bennett, Mr. Crouch, without a moment's hesitation, hastened into a brokerage office at the hotel, locked himself into an inner room, and fired a bullet into his brain. On the table by the side of the dead body was found a pack of cards, on top of which lay the seven of spades, known by fortune-tellers as "the sign of death."—From Leslie's Weekly.

The only reason a patriot can get more excited about the Constitution than about his party candidate's platform is he knows less about the former.

The man who fails to make good always claims he didn't have a fair chance.

For Sale 6000 Money-making Farms

In 14 States. Street's wonderful new illustrated catalog of bargain money-making farms. We pay \$1000.00 for each farm. E. A. STREET, Philadelphia. World's Largest Farm Dealers. Lead Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Largest Trial Sample WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$300 SHOES \$350

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gaiters. These cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$2.00 and \$2.50 shoes are the best in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. No Fake No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

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\$300 SHOES \$350

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1908.

National Ticket.
For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.
At Large: Joseph P. McCallen,
Albert J. Barr.
District Electors.

1. Daniel F. Carlin 17. Cyrus C. Gelwick
2. Ed. B. Selberlich 18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause 19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Loebe 20. Henry Washburn
5. James T. Nulty 21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard 22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Fulton 23. John F. Pasley
8. Jno. H. Dauenhower 24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer 25. Robert A. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson 26. Howard M. Schuler
11. John T. Flannery 27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel 28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer 29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarty 30. Wesley S. Guffey
15. Jno. Franklin Stone 31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John L. Walsh 32. Casper P. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.
For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.
For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.
For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.
For Register: G. F. WEAVER.
For Recorder: F. PIERCE MOSSER.
For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.
For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.
For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.
For Coroner: DR. P. S. FISHER.

Transfer of Real Estate
Sarah Koon et baron to Ruth F. Miller, July 23, 1908, 138 perches in Spring twp. \$1500.

Lavina Winslow to Harry C. Winslow, Oct. 3, 1908, three tracts of land in Liberty twp. \$1.

Charles C. Kioski to Wm. Kioski, Sept. 16, 1908, one acre in Snow Shoe twp. \$1.

William L. Foster et al to John B. Meek, July 22, 1908, lot in College twp. \$450.

Solomon Peck exr. to William Decker, March 30, 1907, 5 acres and 12 perches in Waiker twp. \$249.20.

Lawrence Fox to Nancy Fox, Sept. 16, 1908, two pieces of land in Harris twp. \$125.

Wm. H. Lingle to Geo. S. Lingle et al, Oct. 6, 1908, lot in Eagleville. \$110.

Arthur H. Burton to Wm. S. Furst, Oct. 8, 1908, premises in Bellefonte. \$1.

Caroline W. Furst et al to W. H. Yearick, May 8, 1908, 29 acres and 52 perches in Marion twp. \$1100.

Arthur H. Burton to A. O. Furst estate, Oct. 7, 1908, premises in Bellefonte. \$1.

Wilson W. Fry to Peter W. Toot, May 22, 1908, three tracts of land in Potter twp. \$80.

William Kioski to R. J. Young, Sept. 16, 1908, one acre in Snow Shoe twp. \$110.

Geo. A. Miller admr. to Peter W. Toot, May 5, 1908, land in Potter twp. \$50.

Albert S. Brown to Frank A. Wood, Oct. 1, 1905, premises in Rush twp. \$750.

John H. Weber et ux to Samuel E. Weber, Aug. 24, 1903, 5 lots in Centre Hall. \$1900.

Mathias Walker et ux to Hannah Walker, May 21, 1908, 110 perches in Howard twp. \$1.

Mary Ellen Burns, nee Toot, et baron to Peter W. Toot, May 21, 1908, three tracts of land in Potter twp. \$65.

John D. Toot et ux to Peter W. Toot, April 14, 1908, three tracts of Potter twp. \$65.

Peter W. Toot et ux to Hettie C. Leaster, May 25, 1908, 2 acres and 60 perches in Potter twp. \$150.

Thomas Toot to Peter W. Toot, July 3, 1908, three tracts of land in Potter twp. \$5.

J. H. McAuley et ux to William Decker, June 21, 1907, 3 acres and 109 perches in Walker twp. \$303.70.

Wm. Kioski to R. J. Young, Sept. 16, 1908, one acre in Snow Shoe twp. \$110.

Sarah Koon et baron to Ruth F. Miller, July 23, 1908, 138 perches in Spring twp. \$1500.

William P. Humes and Ann Elmira Humes to John Mignot, Sept. 7, 1908, lot in Bellefonte. \$25.

Mrs. Appolons Merryman to G. W. Merryman, March 12, 1908, lot No. 33, Osceola Junction. \$1.

Daniel K. Musser to James L. Weaver, April 11, 1908, 14 acres and 32 perches in Haines twp. \$950.

Smulton

Rev. Dise with his family, of Milroy, enjoyed a drive across the Seven Mountains to this town and visited for several days at the home of Wallace Brungard, Mrs. Brungard being a niece of Rev. Dise.

Mrs. Parks has gone to Sunbury to visit her daughter.

Mrs. Edwin Gramley, with her sister, Mazie Hartman, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends here.

Dr. Groff and wife, of Millheim, were Sunday visitors at the home of George H. Small.

Clyde White and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Walter's sister, Miss Tammie Stover, who died quite suddenly at Chambersburg, where she had gone for a visit of several days. She was buried at Wolf's Chapel, from which vicinity her family removed to Brush Valley several years ago.

C. D. Motz, in company with Ben Kuhn, of Woodward, transacted business in town for a day during the week.

Mrs. Israel Haugh returned home from Dent's Run, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Curt. Bierly for several weeks.

Mrs. C. O. Mallory came on from Turtle Creek with the expectation of remaining here for the winter.

EBONY WOOD.

All of the Several Varieties are Heavier Than Water.

Ebony was known and highly esteemed by the ancients as an article of luxury and was used by them for a variety of purposes.

In India it is said that it was employed by kings for scepters and also for images. On account of its supposed antagonism to poisons it was used largely for drinking cups.

The name ebony is given to the wood of several varieties of trees. All kinds of ebony are distinguished for their great density and dark color. The wood in all varieties is heavier than water. The heaviest varieties are the darkest. The other grades require a considerable amount of staining to make them black.

Ebony is of a uniform color throughout and will not show any deterioration even from long continued use.

There are three varieties of ebony well known in commerce. The ebony from the Gaboon coast of Africa is the darkest. The Madagascar ebony is the densest. The Macassar ebony furnishes the largest pieces. It is sold by weight.

Imitations of ebony can always be distinguished by their lighter weight, and the cheaper imitations can be detected by merely scratching the surface.

SPECTRAL WARNINGS.

The Bloody Mark That Appeared on Cardan's Finger.

Who shall say that spectral warnings are entirely chimerical? History has many instances to the contrary. Thus the once well known tragedian John Palmer died on the stage at Liverpool. At the same hour and minute a shopman in London, sleeping under a counter, saw distinctly his shade glide through the shop, open the door and pop into the street. This an hour or two later he mentioned very coolly, as if Mr. Palmer himself had been there.

Cardan, the noted Italian philosopher, saw on the ring finger of his right hand the mark of a bloody sword and heard at the same time a voice which bade him go to Milan. The redness progressively increased until midnight. The mark then faded gradually and disappeared. At that midnight hour his son was beheaded at Milan.

The father of Dr. Blomley was captain in an army serving in America. We are told by Dr. Rudge that six officers 300 miles from his position were visited after dinner by this modern Banquet, who sat down in a vacant chair. One said to him, "Blomley, are you mad?" He rose in silence and slowly glided out at the door. He was slain on that day and hour.—St. James' Gazette.

The Wooing of the Woodcock.

The wooing of the woodcock is one of those sights to witness which a lover of nature in all its moods will make a journey of miles. The scene is enacted at twilight, and the setting is of willow or alder bushes whose branches are just beginning to show the tender green of early spring. Suddenly from the damp ground a bird form shoots upward like some swamp spirit until it is outlined against the gray of the evening sky. Then it circles above the branches, and the song of the wooing begins. Hidden in the darkness of the thick lower growth is the object to which this love song is directed. The bird above circles perhaps a score of times, then drops back to the damp thicket, making a sound which can be likened only to the dropping of water into a woodland pool. Again the bird soars and circles, singing still the love song. This is repeated time after time until the last gleam of light has faded and night's darkness comes down.

The Life Saving Service.

The first stations of a life saving service in this country were established by the Massachusetts Humane society at Lovell Island and Cohasset. All efforts for saving life and property in cases of shipwreck were made by this society till 1837, when the president of the United States was authorized to employ ships to cruise along the shores and render assistance to distressed navigators. In 1848 congress passed a law creating a few life saving stations between Sandy Hook and Little Egg harbor, New Jersey. From this has grown the splendid system which now takes in all the coasts of the country.—New York American.

A Watch Tip.

"So you lost your watch in the crowd, eh?" Leocq, the detective, sneered. "Well, I'm ashamed of you."

"You ought to know after your long friendship with me that there's only one safe way for a man to carry a costly watch—in the right hand vest pocket, with the chain running into the right and left pockets."

"The thief always snatches at the left pocket, and of course by my system he gets only a key or a cheap compass."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Quite Unexpected.

The Mistress—What, Suzanne, going to leave me? Going to get married? This is most unexpected. The French Maid—Oul, madame, but eet ees not my fault. Eet was only last night zat your son proposed to me.—Harper's Bazar.

Why They Doubted Him.

Hewitt—Figures won't lie. Jewett—That's what I tell the people I meet in business, but they won't believe me. Hewitt—What is your business? Jewett—I'm collector for a gas company.—Town and Country.

A landlord can always raise the rent. That is more than many of his tenants can do.

Advertise in the Reporter.

A CASE IN POINT.

Why the Postmaster Leaned Toward the Sheriff.

There is a town in northern New Hampshire where the families have intermarried to such an extent that it is difficult for an outsider to make the least criticism on one person without the danger of offending some of his family connections. When an unfortunate visitor commented on this fact to Mr. Corbin, the postmaster, Mr. Corbin nodded violently.

"Bill Harmon, that's our sheriff, complained of that no longer ago than last week," said he.

"You see, it took him more'n a fortnight to arrest Nate Giddings because Nate got wind that he was wanted on a little matter o' selling hard cider, and he went on a round o' visits among his relatives—aunts, nephews-in-law and I don't know what all—and 'twasn't till he'd had his fun and went back home to his wife that Bill could make the arrest without seeming to kind o' butt in, as you might say, and spoil the reunions."

"I should think he would make a queer kind of sheriff," said the visitor, "waiting all that time for sentimental reasons and then arresting a man when he went home just because his poor wife wasn't a relation!"

Mr. Corbin drew himself up and assumed a remote expression. "That's as you look at it," he said in a chilly tone. "I may be a mite prejudiced in Bill's favor, as he married my son-in-law's youngest sister. Anything that concerns him concerns me, you understand."

CONQUERORS CONQUERED.

The Fate of Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar and Napoleon.

It is a remarkable and instructive fact that the careers of four of the most renowned characters that ever lived, closed with violent or mournful death.

Alexander, after looking down from the dizzy heights of his ambition into a conquered world and weeping that there were no more to conquer, died of intoxication in a scene of shame; or, as some suppose, by poison mingled in his wine.

Hannibal, whose name carried terror to the heart of Rome itself, after having crossed the Alps and put to flight the armies of the mightiest of the world, was driven from his country, and died at last of poison administered by his own hands in a foreign land, unattended and unwept.

Caesar, the conqueror of 800 cities and his temples bound with chains, dipped in the blood of a million of his foes, was miserably assassinated by those he considered his nearest friends.

Bonaparte, whose mandate kings and emperors obeyed, after filling the earth with the terror of his name, closed his days in lonely banishment upon a barren rock in the midst of the Atlantic ocean.

Such the four men who may be considered representatives of all whom the world calls great and such their end—intoxication or poison, suicide, murdered by friends, lonely exile.

Pointed With Scripture.

A bachelor rector of a western church was alone in his study when his housekeeper brought him the card of one of his parishioners, a spinster of means and charm.

When the lady was seated on the opposite side of his study table the rector looked at her inquiringly, expecting to hear something concerning parish work, in which she was active. To his surprise an embarrassed silence ensued, during which he vainly sought for something to say.

"Dr. Blank," began the lady at last in faltering tones, "do you think—can you fancy conditions under which a woman is—justified in proposing?"

"Why, yes," said the rector, after some deliberation.

"Thou art the man!" said the lady resolutely.

She was right.

A Ready Answer.

The captain of a schooner that trades between New York and Savannah is noted for his wit, and on every occasion that offers he loosens his shafts of humor, to the chagrin and embarrassment of his target. Sooner or later the blither gets stung, and this chronic pun artist is no exception to the rule.

On one occasion when about two days out from New York he approached a group of sailors who were washing the forward deck, and, singling out a big, rawboned Irishman who was experiencing his first taste of sailor's life, he gravely asked, "Can you steer the mainmast down the forecable stairs?" Quick as a flash came the reply, "Yis, sor; I can if you will stand below and coil it up."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Rough on the Doctor.

One night as a Canadian doctor who lives in eastern Ontario was driving into a village he saw a chap, a little the worse for liquor, amusing a crowd of spectators with the antics of his trick dog. The doctor watched him awhile and said: "Sandy, how do you manage to train your dog? I can't teach mine to do anything."

Sandy, with that simple look in his eyes, said, "Well, you see, doc, you have to know more'n the dog or you can't learn him nothing."

An Ideal Husband.

The Man—And you really think you have an ideal husband, don't you? The Matron—I know I have. Why, he treats me as if he were a candidate for office and I was a voter.—Chicago News.

About the poorest kind of a reputation is the kind a man gets for being sarcastic.—Chicago Record-Herald.

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DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones. Oct. 1, 1908.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mary M. Allison, late of Centre Hall boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA ALLISON,
W. B. MINGLE, Executors.
Centre Hall, Pa.
Aug. 27.

For all the educational system seems to be aware, every boy who enters the primary grades expects to graduate, spend four years in high school, pass on to college, and eventually become a professional or business man, says Rheta Childs Dorr, in the November Delineator.

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